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COMMENT OF THE DAY

SURPRISE

EGYPT'S disclosure that it has sent troops to northern Syria has taken the world by surprise and brought Middle East tensions into prominence once again. It is somewhat gratifying that this time the common enemy of the Arab world—Israel—in an innocent bystander, but the sharp deterioration that has occurred in Syrian-Turkish relations recently must be viewed with concern.

The Foreign Office believes that Egypt's detachments do not exceed battalion strength. This is a token force and hardly adequate to stem an invasion from Turkey if this is what Syria really fears. Turkish imperialism was a honey for years in the Middle East but it is unreasonable to claim that this danger still exists. The Turks are holding troop manoeuvres near the border and it would be surprising if there were any ulterior motive.

Meanwhile both Russia and America have lined up behind their respective protégés and there has been an interchange of threats.

This is perhaps the best guarantee of peace.

RED HERRING

IT may or may not be irrelevant in the present dispute that if the new Western pipeline from Iraq is built through Turkey, both Syria and Lebanon would lose out on transit fees. Possibly this has irritated Syria. Americans tend to regard the sudden tension as a Syrian-made Red Herring to divert attention from the fact that "it has slipped into the Soviet orbit."

There is another consideration: recently King Saud, for the first time since his accession, visited Damascus. At the same time the Iraqi Prime Minister—who had not visited Syria for eight years—arrived. The prestige that these visits gave the young officer regime now working behind the civilian cabinet has undoubtedly tempered the alarm with which the West greeted its establishment. At the same time as this meeting various other Arab nations—including Jordan—made it clear that "no one was worried by Syrian developments."

If American reports are correct that Egyptian troop movements into Syria began a month ago, it is possible that Syria's charges against Turkey may have been planned to test Arab opinion on recent internal changes. The young officers have had time to consolidate power and are very much in the background of events. Ostensibly a civilian cabinet still governs the country.

STRONGER

BUT Syria will need stronger evidence of Saudi and Iraqi support if it is going to claim a full rapprochement of the Arab family on the basis of the Saudi-Iraqi meeting at Damascus. Since then Jordan Radio has delivered a bitter criticism of Egypt, and there is no sign of a follow through to the first friendly overtures to the new Syrian regime though it is not difficult to detect a growing coolness for the West throughout the Arab lands.

If there is any substance in the idea that Syria is testing Arab professions of friendship it is interesting that Syria has chosen Turkey and not Israel as an antagonist. Perhaps the presence of UN forces on the Egyptian-Israeli border warned them against threatening the Jews. Also Turkey is the most outstandingly pro-Western Muslim state and Syria may therefore feel that if there is Arab solidarity on this issue, it may be taken for granted that the same attitude will prevail against Israel.

US MILITARY AIRCRAFT UNDER SUSPICION PROBE: ILLEGAL YEN IN HK

Japan Orders All-Out Investigation

Tokyo, Oct. 16.

The Japanese Government today launched a massive investigation into reports that large quantities of new Japanese 5,000 Yen banknotes appeared in Hongkong currency exchange shops on the day they were issued in Japan.

The Finance Ministry, which ordered the investigation, centred their probe on U.S. Military aircraft after a check with commercial airlines showed that none could have been used to smuggle the Yen out of Japan on October 1—the day banknotes were first issued.

The newspaper, Yomiuri, quoted a Finance Ministry official as saying Japan may ask the International Criminal Police Office in Paris (INTERPOL) to help in the investigation.

The 5,000 Yen notes were issued by the Bank of Japan beginning 9 a.m. October 1 up to today. An estimated 42,500-500,000 Yen (US\$118,000,000) have been issued.

No Estimate

Reports from Hongkong did not give any estimate of how much worth of the new currency is circulating in Hongkong money markets but said officials believe total Japanese Yen in Hongkong is around 100,000,000 Yen.

Under Japan's Foreign exchange laws it is illegal to take Japanese Yen out of the country. Passengers boarding planes or ships may carry 20,000 Yen with them for use on the boat or plane.

It is believed that Japanese needing foreign exchange sell Yen for dollars or other foreign currency at blackmarket rates.

Smugglers

When they appear in Hongkong, travellers planning to come to Japan purchase the Yen cheaply to make their money stretch further in Japan or smugglers buy the Yen to purchase Japanese goods which they sell for hard currency outside Japan and trade back into Yen again in the Hongkong money market.

Though the Bank of Japan has no record of issuing Yen until 9 a.m. October 1, the currency was reported circulating in Hongkong late that evening.

Ruled Out

The only commercial plane which arrived in Hongkong that day from Japan, left Tokyo at 8.30 a.m. and Finance Ministry officials automatically ruled it out of consideration.

The only other means of transporting the Yen to Hongkong in their opinion is U.S. Military aircraft.

Though it was suggested that the money was forged, officials said the numbers agreed with those issued at the Bank of Japan, and preliminary reports from Hongkong said other tests indicated the notes were genuine.—United Press.

Hongkong Reaction

A Hongkong Police Headquarters spokesman told the China Mail this morning that no request had been received from the Japanese Government for assistance in the investigation of smuggling of Yen banknotes into the Colony.

The U.S. Air Attache here said he could not comment on the suspicion by Japanese authorities that U.S. military aircraft were involved in the smuggling.

"This is the first we've heard of it," he said.

The special investigation of the appearance of new Japanese 5,000 Yen banknotes in Hongkong currency exchange shops on the day they were issued in Japan was "unwarranted," commented local money changers this morning.

The notes with a face value of 25,000 first appeared in exchange shops in Kowloon between 4 and 5 p.m. on October 1.

Iraqi Prince To Visit Hongkong

Bagdad, Oct. 16.

Crown Prince Abdullah of Iraq will pay a 10-day visit to Hongkong in November, according to a report by France-Press.

Prince Abdullah is also scheduled to visit Formosa, Japan and South Vietnam. He will stay in Formosa for a week, will stay in Tokyo as a guest of the Japanese Government and will then fly to Hongkong.

A Hongkong Government spokesman confirmed this morning that the Prince will be calling at Hongkong next month, but said it was too early to determine the exact date of arrival.

BOMB THREAT

Copenhagen, Oct. 15.

King Frederik and Queen Ingrid of Denmark cancelled a tour of a Danish resistance museum at its inauguration today after an anonymous telephone call had warned that a bomb would explode during the opening ceremony.

No bomb was discovered during a search of the basement.—France-Press.

US PLANES ARE WARNED

BRITAIN TO HOLD MORE TESTS IN THE PACIFIC?

Honolulu, Oct. 15.

The British Government has established an aircraft danger zone around the Christmas Island area, indicating it is preparing for new hydrogen bomb tests at the mid-Pacific site.

A Royal Air Force announcement requesting all U.S. aircraft to by-pass the area was issued on October 8, effective October 12.

It outlined an area identical to that sealed off prior to Britain's first hydrogen tests last May and June.

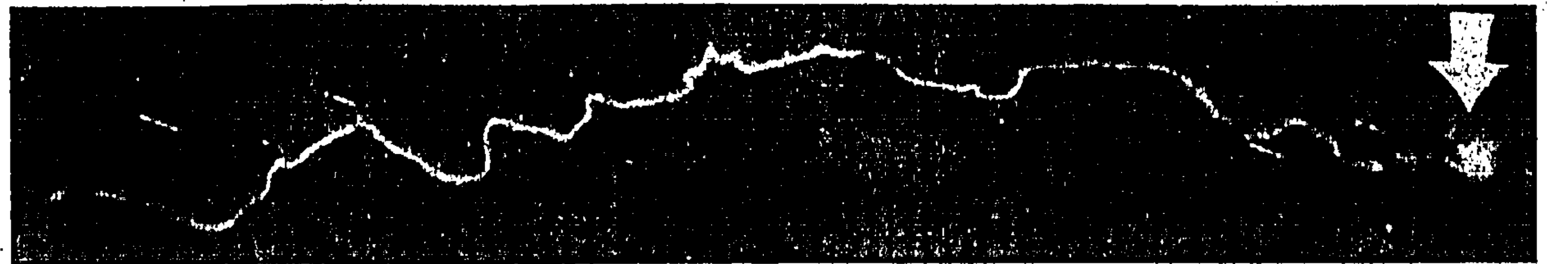
Confirmation

The RAF action was the first confirmation of reports persisting since last August that the British planned new tests. At the time of the first reports the British Defence Ministry denied that further nuclear tests were forthcoming.

A Civil Aeronautics Authority spokesman said the U.S. Government has relinquished air control of the Christmas Island area for an unspecified time, thus requiring British permission for U.S. planes to fly over the area.

Matson Navigation Company said it had not as yet received a British request for Australian trade ships to by-pass the area, indicating the tests will not be held in the immediate future.—United Press.

SNAP OF "SPUTNIK"—THE SOVIET SATELLITE



Debrett's Peerage Says:

Queen Elizabeth Has American Ancestors

George Washington's Second Cousin?

London, Oct. 15.

An authority on bluebloods said today that the Queen should feel at home when she goes to the United States tomorrow—because she's part American.

Patrick Montague-Smith, Assistant Editor of Debrett's Peerage a Who's Who of Royalty, Lords, Knights and People with similar claims to fame, said in a story written for the Evening Standard that Elizabeth's affinity with America was "astonishing."

"When the Queen sets foot on American soil tomorrow she will be the first reigning monarch to do so with American blood in her veins," Montague-Smith said.

"The astonishing discovery that she had ancestors born and bred on the other side of the Atlantic was made by Mr. Anthony Wagner, Richmond Herald, when he was intensely investigating all the lines of descent of the Queen mother." He said, "And no one was more surprised than she herself."

Washington's Cousin

Montague-Smith said it turned out that Queen Elizabeth not only descended from several prominent Virginian families, "But she is also one of the nearest relatives now living of George Washington, first President of the USA, who himself had no children."

He said the Queen is Washington's "second cousin, seven times removed—that is, she is nine generations in descent from his great-aunt, Mary, wife of John Smith of Purton, now in Gloucester County, Virginia."

Explosion

Meanwhile, in Ottawa, Queen Elizabeth today pressed an electric button which set off a dynamite charge marking the start of the construction of Ottawa's "Queensway."

The Queen, back from the French-Canadian town of Hull where she received an enthusiastic reception, jumped when a pile of dirt leaped up with a roar of some 300 feet away as the blast went off.

A crowd of some 10,000 people watching the inauguration were also surprised by the proximity of the explosion. The Queen quickly recovered her poise and waved to the crowd, which cheered her loudly.

"Queensway"

The "Queensway" is to form one segment of the huge trans-Canada highway which will link Vancouver on the Pacific coast to Halifax on the Atlantic coast.

After receiving Ottawa notables at the hotel Chateau-Laurier, the Queen and Prince Philip were dinner guests of Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. John Diefenbaker at his private residence.

Tomorrow morning, the Royal couple will go to Lansdown Park, where they will be greeted by several thousand school children. At 1535 GMT they will board a Royal Canadian Air Force plane for Williamsburg, United States.—United Press and France-Press.

Li Li-Hwa Returns From H'wood

Li Li-Hwa, the famous Chinese film actress who caused a furore in the United States when she refused to kiss Victor Mature during filming of a Hollywood picture, arrived back in Hongkong this afternoon.

Asked why she did not kiss the handsome American star, she said: "Chinese don't like that kind of scene... so I didn't kiss him."

She said she was "very satisfied" with the film made in Hollywood. This is the first of five movies which she is under contract to make.

She said she would fulfil two film contracts in Hongkong before returning to America in February or March next year.

FLY WITH THE PILOTS WHO FLY THE WORLD



TWA CAPTAIN ROBERT N. BUCK has 16,000 plus flying hours to his credit (about 4 1/2 million miles). He first flew at age 16 and set small-plane distance records that still stand. Lives quietly with his wife Jenn, son and daughter, in suburban Westfield, New Jersey. Red-haired Captain Buck is the kind of man TWA has always placed at the controls, the kind of man you like to have in command.

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KING'S PRINCESS

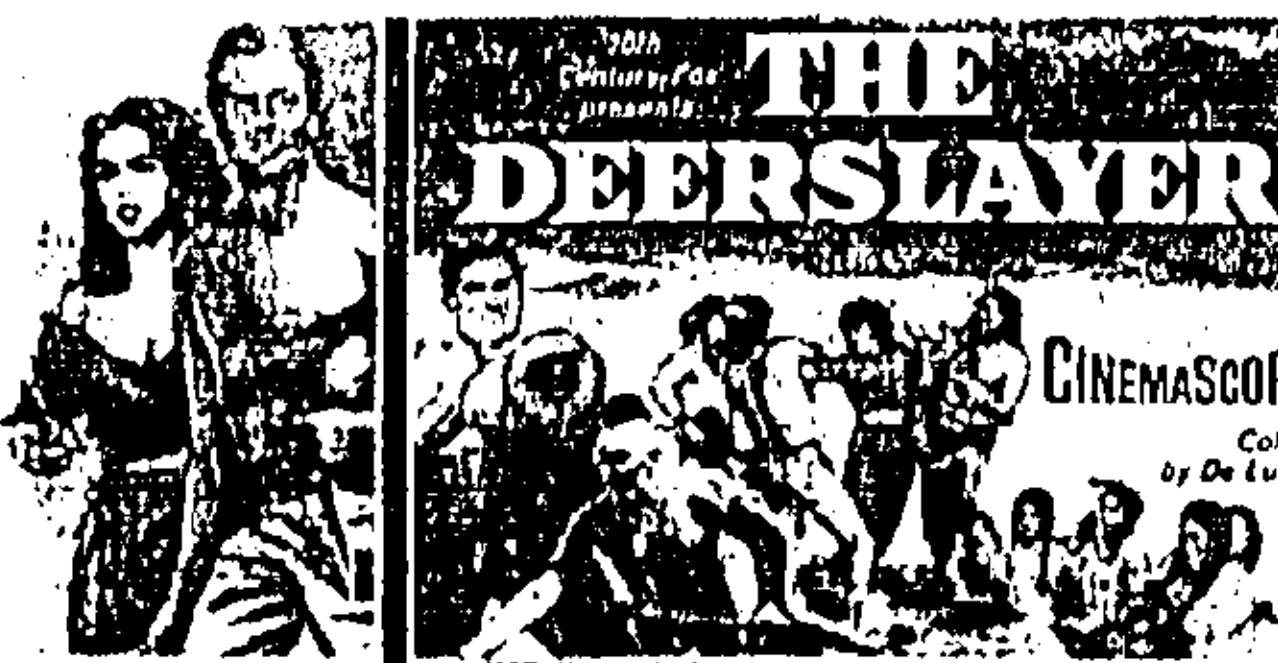
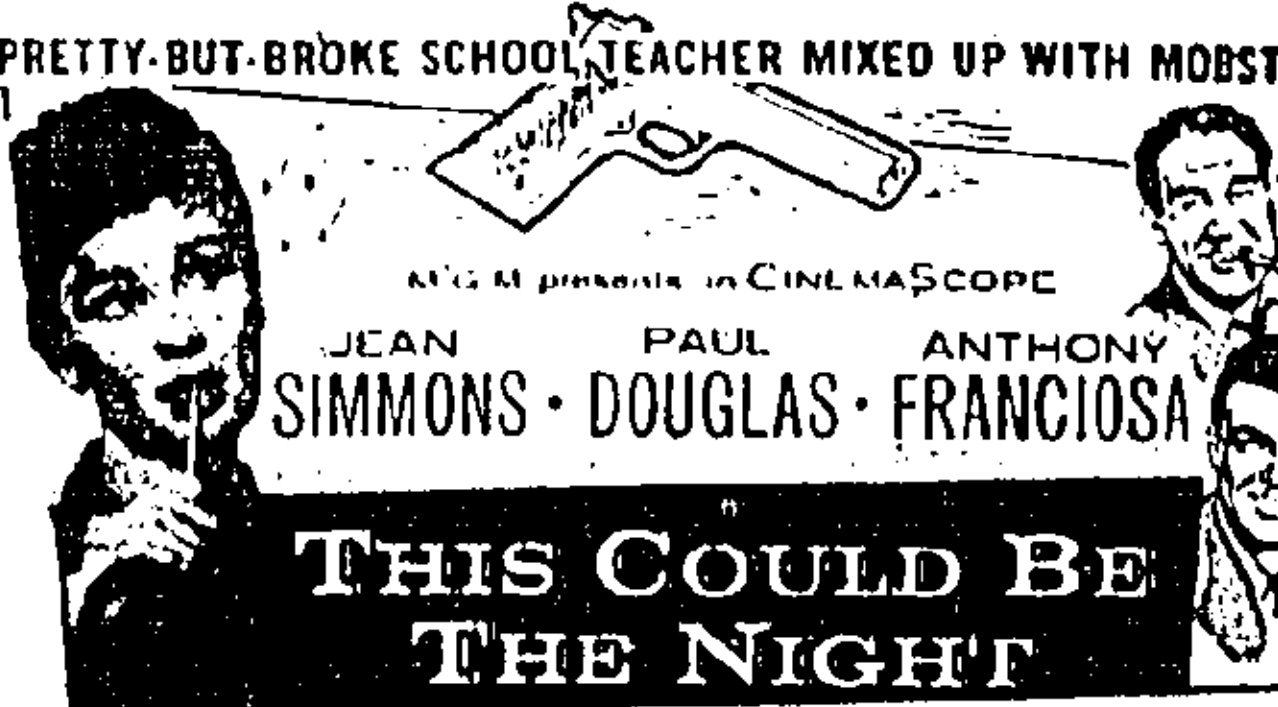
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY



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Sizzling fun. Excitement and hot Romance!**CAPITOL RITZ**TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.TO-MORROW
DONALD O'CONNOR • ANN BLYTH in
"THE BUSTER KEATON STORY"
VistaVision**HAMMARSKJOLD REJECTS
INVITATION
TO VISIT BUDAPEST**New York, Oct. 15.
Diplomatic sources here said today Mr Dag Hammarskjold, United Nations Secretary-General, had rejected a further invitation by the Hungarian authorities to visit Budapest.

The latest invitation is understood to have been made to Mr Hammarskjold by the Hungarian Foreign Minister, Mr Imre Horvath, when he called on him on Monday.

Mr Hammarskjold is thought to have rejected the invitation because the General Assembly has appointed Prince Wan Waihayakom of Thailand as its special emissary on the Hungarian problem.

Informants said Mr Hammarskjold and Prince Wan were working closely on the Prince's mission to try to get Hungarian and Soviet commitments with General Assembly resolutions passed since the Hungarian revolt last October.

Second Step

Diplomatic sources said Prince Wan had also seen Mr Horvath on Thursday and the Foreign Minister had agreed to the second step in the Prince's mission.

This requires Hungary to supply written answers to written questions by Prince Wan which will, initially, deal with the number of political prisoners in Hungary, their alleged offences, trial procedures and sentences.

Prince Wan was said to be "satisfied" with progress so far in his talks with Mr Horvath. Under a General Assembly resolution, the Prince is also authorised to visit Moscow to urge the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops from Hungary.—Reuter.

**PLUTONIUM
ESCAPE
ENQUIRY**London, Oct. 15.
Sir William Penney, one of Britain's leading scientists, will head an official inquiry into the accident at Windscale plutonium factory which has caused milk in the area to become radioactive, it was announced today. He will be assisted by Dr F. F. Schottland, deputy director of the atomic research establishment at Harwell; Professor J. M. Kay, Professor of engineering (nuclear) at the Imperial College of Science and Professor Jack Diamond, Professor of mechanical engineering at Manchester University. The whole question was discussed at today's meeting of the Cabinet.—China Mail Special.**UK Regrets
Yugoslav
Action**London, Oct. 15.
Yugoslavia has been told that Britain regrets the Yugoslav decision to recognise the East German Government, a Foreign Office spokesman said tonight.

The Yugoslav Ambassador, Mr Ivo Vojvoda, it was stated, had called yesterday on Sir William Hoyer, deputy Under-Secretary of State at the Foreign Office, to inform him of his Government's decision. The spokesman said Sir William told the Ambassador that "Her Majesty's Government would regret this decision."—Reuter.

Ventura, Calif., Oct. 15.
George Johnson was excused from jury duty in the trial of a man charged with drunken driving. Johnson was the man on trial.—United Press.**WOMEN IN
ANTARCTIC**Wellington, Oct. 15.
Two airline hostesses arrived at McMurdo Sound, the American Antarctic base, today by Pan-American Strato-cruiser, the first women ever to visit the White Continent.

Also on board the Strato-cruiser, the first commercial aircraft to make the trip, were New Zealand's Minister of Labour, Mr J. K. McAlpine, and the United States Ambassador, Mr Francis H. Russell.

Patricia Hepenstall and Ruth Kelly will judge a beard contest during their two-hour stay. The Strato-cruiser is expected to leave McMurdo Sound again later tonight, and is due to land at Christchurch tomorrow morning. After refueling it will leave today to resume regular service.—China Mail Special.

**THREAT TO
EIFFEL
TOWER**Paris, Oct. 15.
A Paris Municipal Councilor, Maurice Lancrenon, today threatened to block the work now being terminated on a new, higher summit and television mast atop the Eiffel Tower, because the Council "had not been consulted."

The height of the tower is being raised about 25 feet, and the shape of the summit is being changed to accommodate the new mast.

The Eiffel Tower Company, a private firm which operates the structure under a concession, replied, however, that the plans had been submitted this summer after a fire, 18 months ago, had destroyed the top, requiring a complete renovation.

Lancrenon addressed a written question to the Prefect of the Seine Department, saying: "I don't agree—a subject of such importance requires a public debate."—France-Press.

**SATELLITE
FILM**Moscow, Oct. 15.
A special newsreel on the artificial earth satellite is now being shown in Soviet cinemas, Tass said today.

It shows shots of the satellite taken from Soviet observatories and depicts the enormous amount of work done by Soviet scientists before it was launched. A full-length documentary film showing the launching and flight of the satellite and depicting the history of the conquest of the universe is about to be completed, the agency said.—China Mail Special.

Late TrainNew York, Oct. 15.
The New York Central said "operational difficulties" caused one of its trains to be 37 minutes late yesterday. When pressed, a railroad spokesman admitted that every member of the train crew apparently overslept and was late for work.—United Press.**'MR TEASIE WEASIE'
THE FARMER**

Keystone photo shows: Raymond the popular West End hair stylist "Mr Teasie Weasie" of television fame — seen with a fork on one shoulder and a sack of potatoes on the other—working on his farm, Fifield, Berks.

**FLOOD SUBSIDES
IN VALENCIA**Valencia, Oct. 15.
Floodwaters receded around Valencia today and the city's tired, hungry and mud-spattered citizens reclaimed and counted their dead.

City authorities said "There are about 50 dead, but many we have not been able to identify. It will take time."

The difficult task of feeding the stricken population was the main problem facing the authorities.

Spanish warships landed large supplies of bread, flour, biscuits, tinned food, chocolate, butter, cheese, wine and condensed milk today, but some suburbs were still partially isolated by a river of mud.

Half Submerged

The workers' suburb of Nazaret, half submerged by flood waters, was cut off from Valencia by silt deposits and hundreds of old people, women and children were patiently waiting in the local church to be rescued. Relief parties could only supply them with a small ration of bread today.

The parapets of three of the six bridges across the Turia have been swept away by the only railway line linking Valencia with the outside world is only intact as far as Ribarroja, 10 miles from here and the bus services are working intermittently without any fixed schedule.

While the population of Valencia formed in long queues outside the food distribution centres, an irregular electric current was established in some quarters of the town.

Newspapers

Several telephone lines were working again, but only intermittently, while two of the town's three newspapers have resumed publication by using private printing presses.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

★ OPENING TO-DAY ★

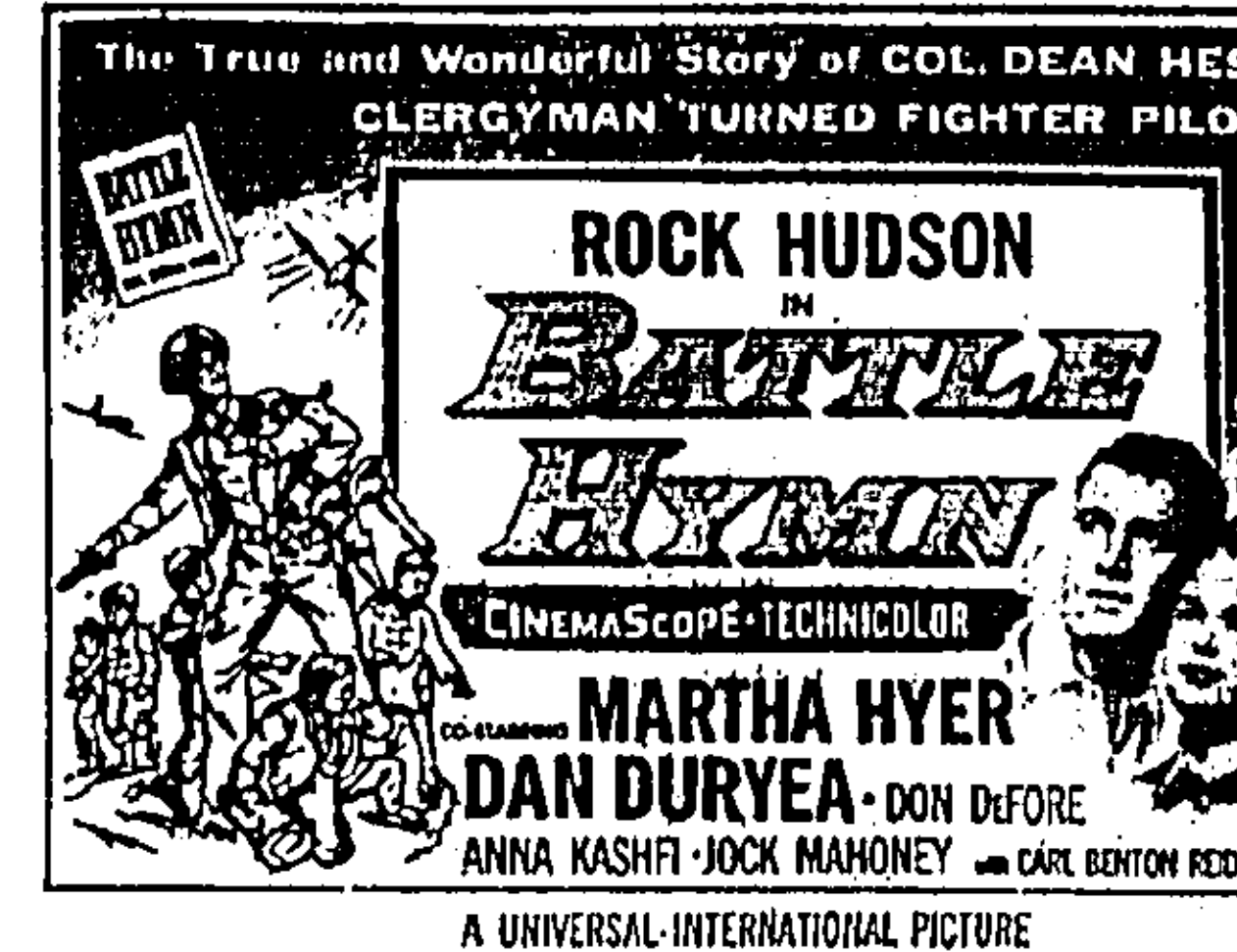


A COLUMBIA PICTURE

STAR THEATRE METROPOLE

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 P.M.

**ORIENTAL MAJESTIC**

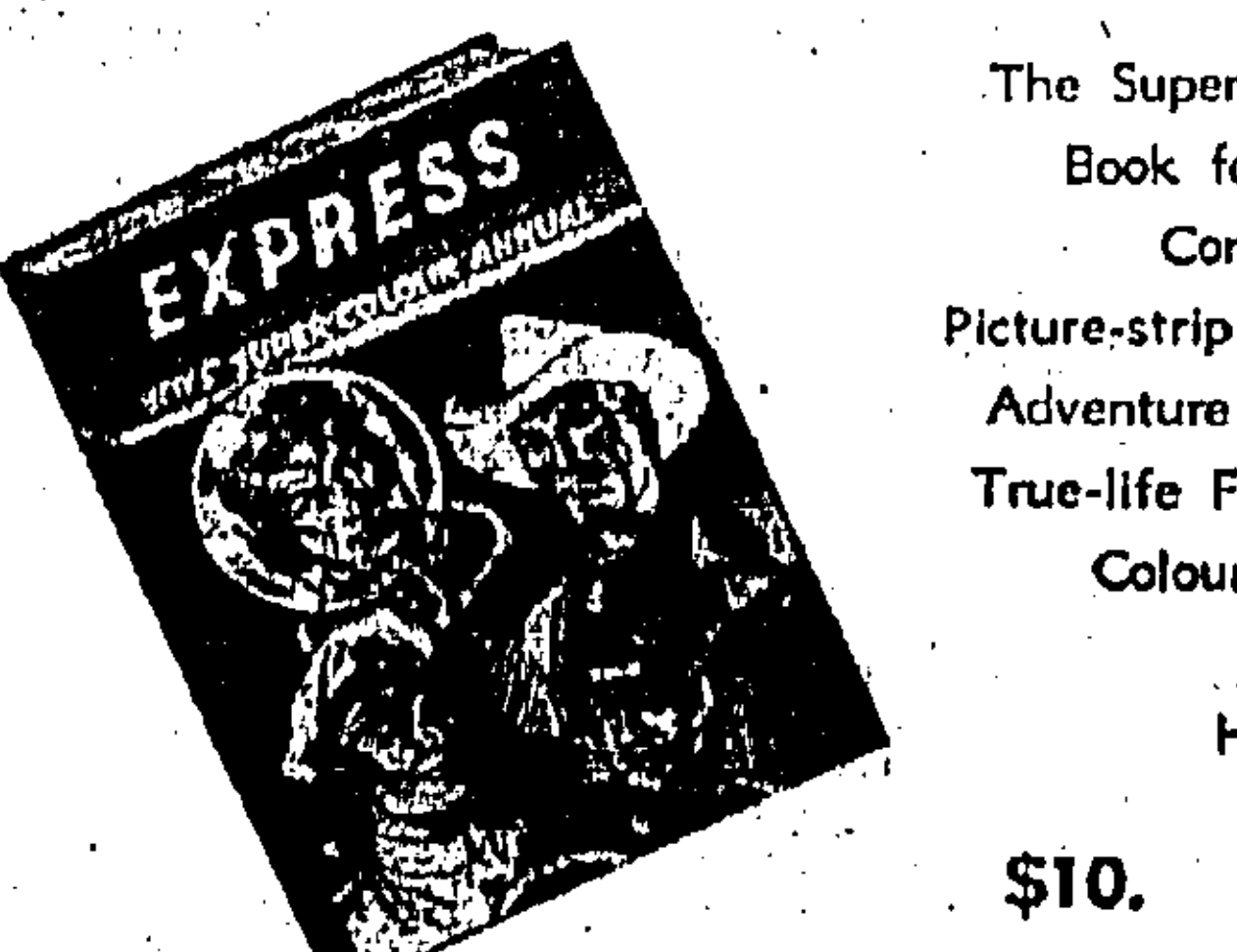
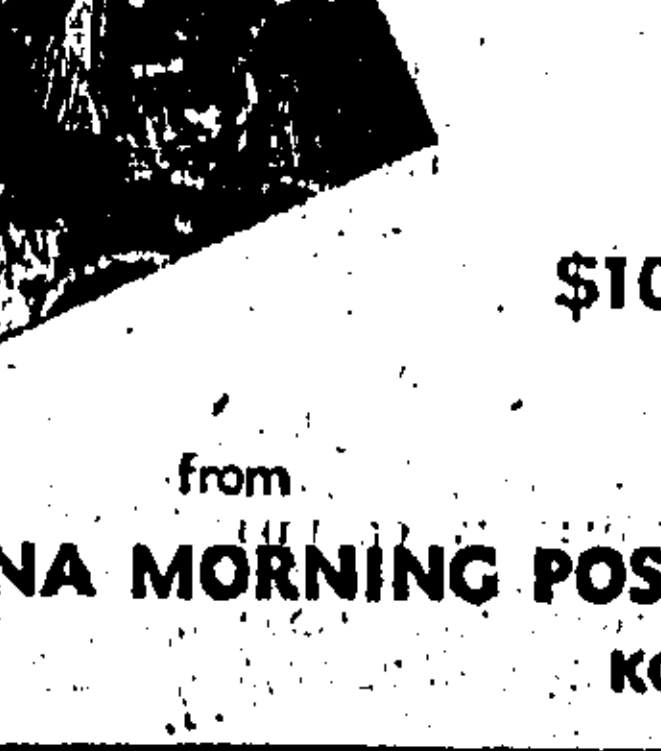
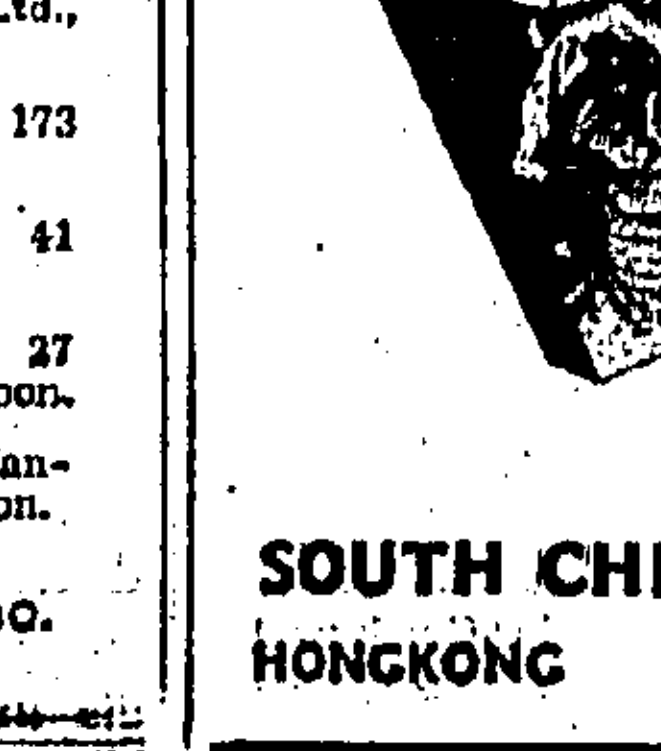
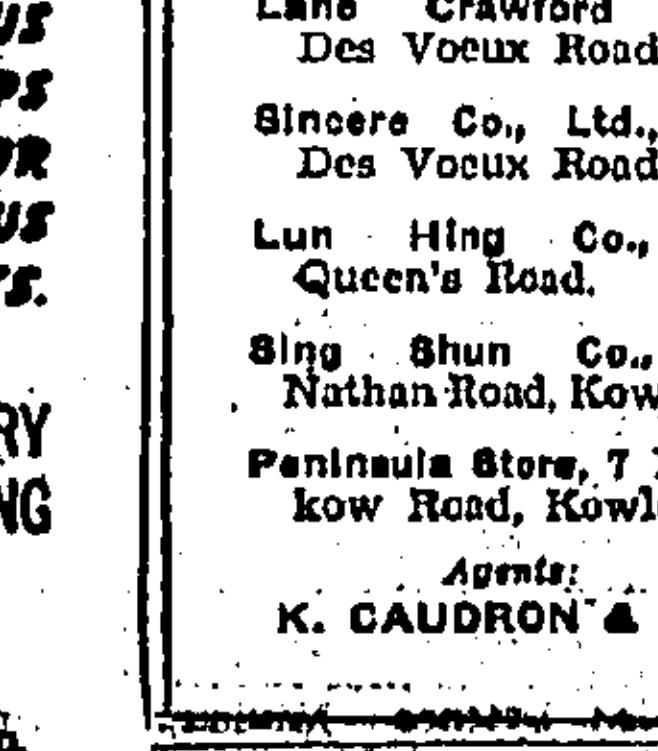
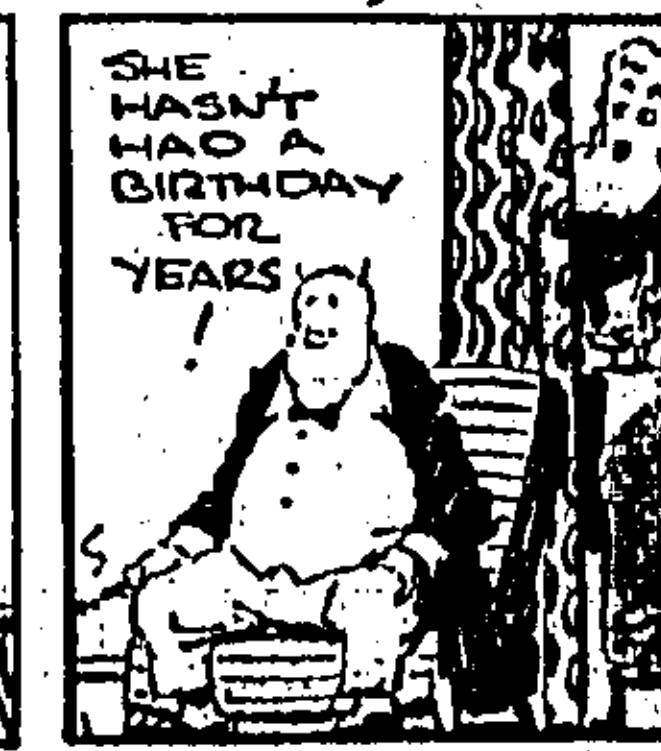
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Pinay Outlines Programme

NO INTENTION OF FORMING A COALITION

By HAROLD KING

Paris, Oct. 15.

M. Antoine Pinay the latest Premier designate trying to form the next government today revealed that as Prime Minister the main object of his policy towards Algeria would be that of Western security.

"It is our task to see that the Western Mediterranean axis does not fall into the hands of the Communists," he said. M. Pinay was addressing a press conference to which he outlined the chief points of the political programme he had submitted to the various party leaders during the day.

M. Pinay said that he would not know until tomorrow night whether he could finally agree to form a government, but if he did so he would go before the National Assembly on Friday morning to ask for the vote of investiture.

Public Welfare

He said this was no ordinary Cabinet crisis. The regime of the Fourth Republic was threatened and what was urgently needed now was a government of public welfare based on a long-term contract with a majority of the Assembly and on a bi-partisan policy in foreign affairs with a genuine national opposition. He said he had no intention of manufacturing a coalition Cabinet based on verbal agreements that merely cloaked persistent divergences.

M. Pinay made it clear that a government headed by himself would take some time before introducing political changes in Algeria. What was needed in Algeria, he said, was an action of long duration in the economic, educational and political fields. Politically what was needed was a "complete organic law." This was understood to mean that M. Pinay would not simply pick up the home rule bill for Algeria rejected by the National Assembly on September 30 but would prepare a more elaborately detailed bill defining the political rights and duties of the Algerian population in Algeria, a procedure which would necessarily take some time. It might easily mean that a debate in the United Nations Assembly on Algeria might take place before M. Pinay's home rule plan was ready. This attitude in itself was a change from that of the outgoing Government which always insisted on the need for

speed in order to have a plan ready "in time for the United Nations General Assembly." M. Pinay, if elected Prime Minister, would also give a different direction to the country's financial policy. In a clear allusion to the price freezing measures taken by the present young Finance Minister, M. Felix Gaillard, the Prime Minister designate told reporters:

"Our financial problems cannot be solved by oversimplified and brutal methods. I reject a policy of freezing prices and wages as unrealistic and as one calculated only to freeze existing disharmonies in the economic system."

M. Pinay posed two other conditions for taking over the next government:

1. A guarantee that he would be able to stay in office for at least 12 months and
2. Special powers enabling him to deal by decree and without further reference to Parliament with financial, economic, and administrative problems, including what he called "far reaching reorganisation of the country's defence system and of its civil service."

On Government investments, he said priorities should be given to housing, schools and to the development of the Sahara.

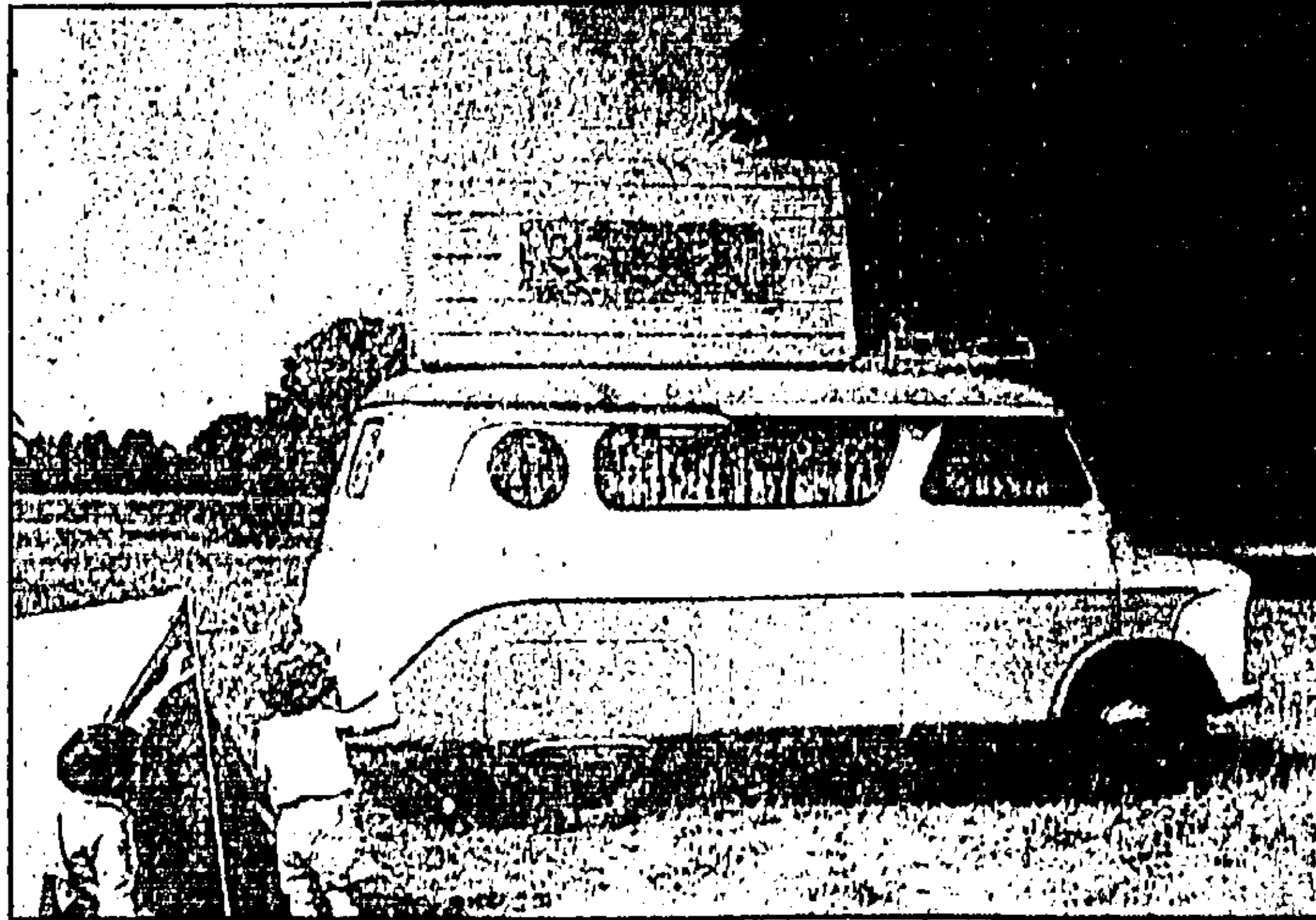
A French Senator said after consultation with M. Pinay that he thought Pinay would appear before Parliament for a vote of investiture—perhaps even if he knew he would be defeated.

Not Surprised

M. Pinay's visitor today, M. De La Contre, Vice-Chairman of the "Democratic Left" group in the Council of the Republic (Senate) told newsmen after the meeting that he thought M. Pinay would seek investiture "unless categorical opposition emerges."

M. De La Contre added: "I would not be surprised if he presents himself even if he knows that he is beaten. M. Pinay thinks that it is necessary to sound an alarm before the country."—Reuter & France-Press.

BEDFORD DORMOBILE SENSATION



US Navy Missile Firing Failure

White Sands Proving Ground, N.M., Oct. 15.

The first public firing of the Navy's Talos anti-aircraft missile failed today when a booster unit fell off the weapon at 1,000 feet. Firing of the second Talos missile was cancelled.

ZHUKOV UNDER COVER

Belgrade, Oct. 15.

Marshal Georgi Zhukov, Soviet Defence Minister, returned to Belgrade today after a five-day tour of Yugoslavia and promptly went "under cover."

The Marshal called off a scheduled visit to Belgrade's military museum, and the official Yugoslav news agency had no information on his movements. Soviet sources said he was having a "free day," with a Soviet Embassy reception tonight as the only item on his programme.

Marshal Zhukov, who is on an official visit, returned to Belgrade by overnight train from Ljubljana, the Slovenian capital. He was accompanied by General Ivan Gashnikov, the Yugoslav Defence Secretary, and Colonel-General Ljubov Vuckovic, the Yugoslav Chief of General Staff.

It was learned also that Marshal Zhukov had postponed his departure from Yugoslavia, originally planned for tomorrow, until Thursday, when he will go on to Albania for a visit. There was no official explanation for the change. He arrived here last Tuesday.—Reuter.

SUEZ CANAL SURCHARGE PROPOSAL

New York, Oct. 15.

The United Nations General Assembly will be asked soon to endorse a proposal to apply a one per cent surcharge to Suez Canal tolls, informed sources said tonight.

This would pay for clearing the waterway of obstructions after last year's conflict. The sources said the suggestion would come in a report on the clearance project from the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld.

A draft of the document is understood already to have been circulated among delegations which contributed to a \$12,000,000 dollar (about \$4 million) fund to finance the clearance project.

TOTAL COST

The report is understood to give the total cost of the clearance, undertaken by a salvage team under United Nations command, as in the neighbourhood of eight million dollars (about \$2,857,000)—far less than the most optimistic estimate made before the operation was concluded.

Tolls proposed: around 100 million dollars (about \$36,700,000) a year.—Reuter.

THORNEYCROFT In Paris For OEEC Meeting

Paris, Oct. 15.

Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, flew here from London today to preside over a three-day meeting of Ministers of the 17-nation Organisation for European Economic Co-operation centring on a British project for a vast free trade zone in Europe.

The Chancellor has preceded into Paris by several hours by Mr. Reginald Maudling, British Paymaster General, who has been charged with special responsibility for conducting Britain's negotiations on the proposed free trade area. The OEEC ministerial session opens in Paris tomorrow afternoon.

Sources close to the OEEC said today that in a bid to get serious negotiations on a free trade zone under way the Ministers' meetings would be kept as informal as possible. "We want to get down to brass tacks," one official said.

ALLEGED SPY CAUGHT

Warsaw, Oct. 15.

A Polish railroad worker has been arrested by the Polish police on charges of spying for the British intelligence service, the PAP news agency reported today.

The alleged spy, who was employed in West Poland, crossed the border illegally and went to West Berlin where he was recruited by the intelligence service and dispatched on a spying mission in Poland, the agency said.

The alleged spy, whose name was not reported, was carrying "incriminating" documents written in invisible ink when he was caught, the agency added.—France-Press.

RUSSIA PLEASED EGYPTIAN TROOPS ARE IN SYRIA

Moscow, Oct. 15.

The Soviet Union is "pleased" with the landing of Egyptian troops in Syria, first Vice Premier Anastas Mikoyan said today.

Mikoyan's comment, made at a reception at the Afghan Embassy, was the first official Soviet comment on the landing in Syria on Sunday of Egyptian troops to bolster that country's defence.

"It's a very good thing that Egyptian troops have arrived," Mikoyan told newsmen. "They (Egyptians and Syrians) are brother nations and it's a great

Middle East Tension

ISSUE SHOULD BE RAISED BEFORE UN

London, Oct. 15.

If the Middle East situation is as serious as the Soviet Government believes, it should be raised before the United Nations Security Council, the Secretary-General of the British Labour Party, Morgan Phillips, wrote to the Soviet Communist Party First Secretary, Nikita Khrushchev, today.

Evangelist Says:

END OF WORLD NEAR

Singapore, Oct. 15.

An evangelist, Pastor H. W. Peterson, was today reported to have said that the Russian satellite "Sputnik" is a sign that the end of the world is near.

The Free Press, a Singapore daily quoted Pastor Peterson as telling an audience: "The sun is setting on our civilisation and the end of the world is near."

The clergyman, who is a director of the Voice of Prophecy in Southeast Asia, was said to have declared the satellite's appearance meant that the angels had started to release their restraining hold on the four winds of heaven.

Soon there would be "war, commotion and war."

Pastor Peterson said: "The real significance is not that man has discovered the secret of nuclear energy but that God has allowed it."—Reuter.

October Revolution Guests

Warsaw, Oct. 15.

Mr. Wladyslaw Gomułka, the Polish Communist Party leader, will head the Polish delegation to Moscow's celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the October Revolution, usually well-informed sources said tonight.

The anniversary of the Revolution falls on November 7. Unconfirmed but persistent reports tonight said Mr. Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese leader, would also be in Moscow for the celebration.

TITO ATTENDING

It has already been announced that President Tito of Yugoslavia would attend. If Mr. Mao visited Moscow there would be an opportunity for a "Big Four" meeting between Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviet Communist Party leader, Mr. Mao, President Tito and Mr. Gomułka.

There has been talk of the possibility of such a Big Four meeting of the Communist leaders here for some time past, but there has never been any official comment on this.—Reuter.

Phillips, in an interim reply to Khrushchev's memorandum to the Labour Party leader, Hugh Gaitskill, dated October 12, said the letter and the means whereby it had been transmitted to the Labour Party, would be examined at the next meeting of the Party's National Committee on October 23.

Not Divulged

The Labour Party has not divulged the text of the Soviet memorandum. It is understood that it laid down the reasons for the Soviet Union's policy in the Middle East.

Similar letters are understood to have been sent to other European Socialist party leaders. Phillips said the Labour Party had "for long been concerned about the situation in the Middle East and has from time to time put forward constructive proposals for a peaceful settlement."

The letter added: "If in the view of the Soviet Government, the situation has become so grave as to constitute an imminent threat to peace, then the attention of the Security Council of the United Nations should be called to it immediately in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Charter."

Raises Issue

Phillips said the channels through which the letter reached the Party raised a constitutional issue which the Party executive would consider. He added that the executive's views on the memorandum would be communicated to Khrushchev later.—France-Press.

THREE CYPRIOTS REPRIEVED

Nicosia, Oct. 15.

Cyprus Governor, Sir John Harding, today commuted the death sentences of "Michalakis Rossides, Costas Michael Kiriagos and Demetris Christou, three Greek Cypriot youths.

Rossides and Kiriagos had their sentences commuted to life imprisonment and Christou's was reduced to 15 years. Rossides, 22, was sentenced to death on June 6 for the murder of a British soldier, a British soldier, whose body was found buried in an unmarked grave 10 months after his disappearance near Famagusta.

Rossides applied for permission to appeal to the Privy Council but this was refused by the Council's Judicial Committee on October 2. Kiriagos, a 25-year-old carpenter, and Christou, a 19-year-old mechanic, were given the death sentence for carrying a bomb and ammunition southwest of the Cyprus mountains.

Governor Harding, with the advice of the Cyprus Executive Council, commuted all three sentences.—France-Press.

BBC Withdraws

Invitation To Altrincham

London, Oct. 15.

LORD Altrincham, who caused a sensation with his criticism of the British monarchy, said tonight that the British Broadcasting Corporation had withdrawn an invitation to him to broadcast.

The BBC's decision followed a similar one taken yesterday when they retracted an invitation to Mr. Malcolm Muggeridge, middle-aged critic of royalty, to appear on television.

Tonight Lord Altrincham said yesterday he was invited to appear in a quiz programme "Any Questions?" at Worthing, Sussex, on November 1. But today the BBC withdrew the invitation "because of the Muggeridge incident," he said.

(In the "Any Questions?" programme a panel of political and social experts answer and discuss questions put by members of the audience.)

The 33-year-old peer said that he was not aware whether any questions on royalty would be asked during the programme. But if any were put he would have been prepared to answer them.

A BBC official said that Lord Altrincham was told "quite frankly" that because of "the existing state of public feeling" he was liable to find himself drawn into a controversy such as occurred in the Panorama programme.

"We don't intend to go ahead with it," the BBC official added. "As we thought he might be drawn into a discussion which might be rather heated."—China Mail Special.

Noah's Ark Splinters Exhibited

Paris, Oct. 15.

A Frenchman put on display here today three ancient pieces of oak wood, which he claims were part of a beam in Noah's ark.

The exhibitor, Fernand Navarra, said he learned of the whereabouts of the ark's remains from an Armenian monk while doing military service in the Middle East.

Navarra, who displayed the 15 kilogram splinters under a tent in a Paris park, said he found them after 15 years' study and three expeditions to Mount Ararat in East Turkey, legendary landing place of the ark.

Navarra showed two certificates from experts in Madrid and Bordeaux attesting to the age of the dark, streaked, extremely heavy fragments. One said they were 5,000 years old and the other stated they dated from "very distant antiquity."

Navarra said he found the splinters buried in a glacier 4,250 metres up on Mount Ararat.—France-Press.

Flu Hits UK Midlands Production

London, Oct. 15.

Influenza has cut production in the English Midlands, one of the big centres of British industry, by an average of 15 per cent.

The Midlands Regional Board for industry was given this figure at its monthly meeting today in Birmingham.

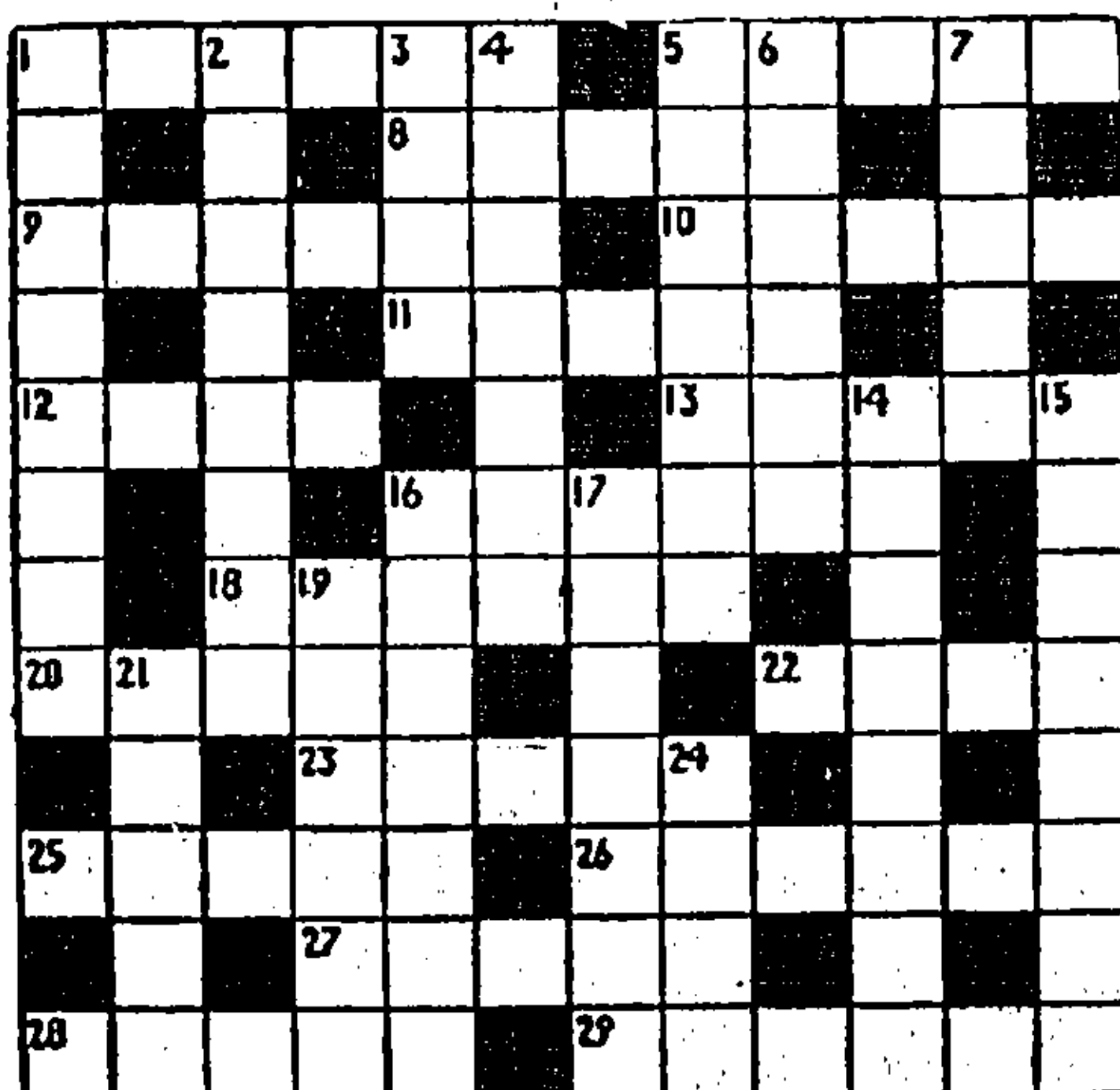
Many firms in the district reported between 20 and 25 per cent absenteeism. Until recently influenza had been largely confined to the northern counties. But the south is now getting its share.

In London nearly a quarter of the school children and a tenth of the teachers are away, though no schools in the London County Council area have been closed.

The "22,000-ton Royal Navy aircraft carrier, Albion on NATO exercise 'Pipe Down' stalled today that 204 of her 1,300 crew had influenza.

The War Office said the epidemic in the Army was showing "a definite decline."—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Church division (6).
 - 5 He's not at the top of his form (5).
 - 8 Any port in a storm (5).
 - 9 Minister in charge (6).
 - 10 One of those last words (5).
 - 11 Part of hand or foot (5).
 - 12 Western Deserters? (4).
 - 13 Now stop that! (3).
 - 16 Continue to live (3).
 - 18 Four o'clock crockery? (6).
 - 20 Laid out (5).
 - 22 Volcanic product (4).
 - 23 Bashed in the cooker (5).
 - 24 A risky business (3).
 - 26 Coming to a conclusion (9).
 - 27 Wheels often changed (5).
 - 28 Girl's clothing, apparently (5).
- DOWN**
- 1 Quell (3).
 - 2 One way to get lost? (3).
 - 3 Given footwear (4).
 - 4 Service recipients of tall stories (7).
 - 5 Something missing (7).
 - 6 How we stand (6).
 - 7 Such stupidity! (5).
 - 14 Putting the bubbles into bubbly? (3).
 - 15 Used an amplifier? (3).
 - 16 Disconcerts at a Cup Final, maybe (7).
 - 17 They provide helpings (7).
 - 18 White for the Navy (6).
 - 21 Bit of music? (5).
 - 24 Entertaining letters, these were (4).

TUESDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 3 Abed, 7 Jelly, 8 Unit, 9 Iron, 10 Primers, 12 Slip, 15 Omits, 16 Dubs, 19 Anger, 21 Sparo, 22 Dues, 23 React, 26 Song, 29 Abettor, 30 Aids, 31 Mail, 32 Venue, 33 Ashy. Down: 1 (Fred) Perry, 2 Clamour, 4 Burst, 5 Duns, 6 Lido, 9 Jels, 11 Embos, 13 Rug, 14 Perm, 16 Sauce, 17 Uss, 18 Dams, 20 (dead) Nettles, 22 Dabs, 24 Earth, 25 Vogue, 27 Opel, 28 Gala.

REPORT FROM WASHINGTON a matter of in and out

by Alexander Broad

DESPITE Canada's reaction to the British proposal for an Anglo-Canadian free trade area, Americans are genuinely concerned about its possible results.

Washington's first reaction was that the plan would be far too risky for Canada and that the hoped-for results could never justify it.

Subsequent thought, however, is working in private, toward the view that the British proposal was a good deal shrewder than it looked.

It was pointed out, first off, that the plan, if it meant tariffs on American goods and none on British goods, would play into the hands of these American producers of raw materials who would like to see a stiffening of American tariffs on competing Canadian products. But it is pointed out that American demands for Canadian materials are sufficiently strong to make the pressure of industries who want them cheaply outweigh the pressure of producer groups.

Again, the economic advantage to Canada of cheaper British goods and the opening of the British market—if it really were opened completely—would probably put Canada in its strongest position ever.

Added to this there is the political desirability from the Conservative point of view of strengthening ties with Britain while loosening dependence on the U.S. This political feeling is felt in Washington, to be considered.

In fact many observers in Washington see only one thing which will almost certainly block the plan: pressure from Canadian industries fearing ruin if British goods were let in duty free.

Many of these industries are U.S. subsidiaries—a complication in the political problem—but it is felt that their influence is considerable.

The same objection, it is felt in Washington, would militate against a U.S.-Canadian free trade area. Many people here believe that free trade between the U.S. and Canada would be even more desirable than an Anglo-Canadian free trade area, but the stumbling block would be the industries on both sides of the border, which would be hard hit by a lowering of trade barriers.

The final decision, Washington observers think, will depend on Mr. DeLoach's assessment of the Canadian economy. If he concludes that the plan would force Canada backward toward her old position as a producer of primary products, dependent on the outside world for manufactured goods, the plan will

never come to anything. If, on the other hand, he thinks the economy can take the influx of British goods without retarding the growth of its own secondary industry, no question of U.S.-Canadian relations is likely to deter him from eventual acceptance.

—OR ELSE

The Saudi-Arabians gave President Eisenhower the jolt of his political life—and brought home to Washington some of the interesting facts of Middle East life.

The President was visibly shocked that the Saudi-Arabians appeared not to be concerned about events in Syria nor even to consider the new Syrian government to be a tool of the Soviets.

The truth is that the Saudi-Arabians apparently see no rivalry between East and West as a heaven-sent opportunity to realise their wildest dreams. They still want to see—and lead—a united Muslim bloc, able to take and learn from both East and West without having any of the hampering responsibilities of alliance with either.

This is how they think it might work: Every time the Russians poured money into one country, the Americans would rush in and pour more money into some other country. This would infuriate the Russians into finding another recipient for more generosity.

They see the situation developing to the point where the only test either side will demand for help and friendship will be willingness to take money.

What could be better?

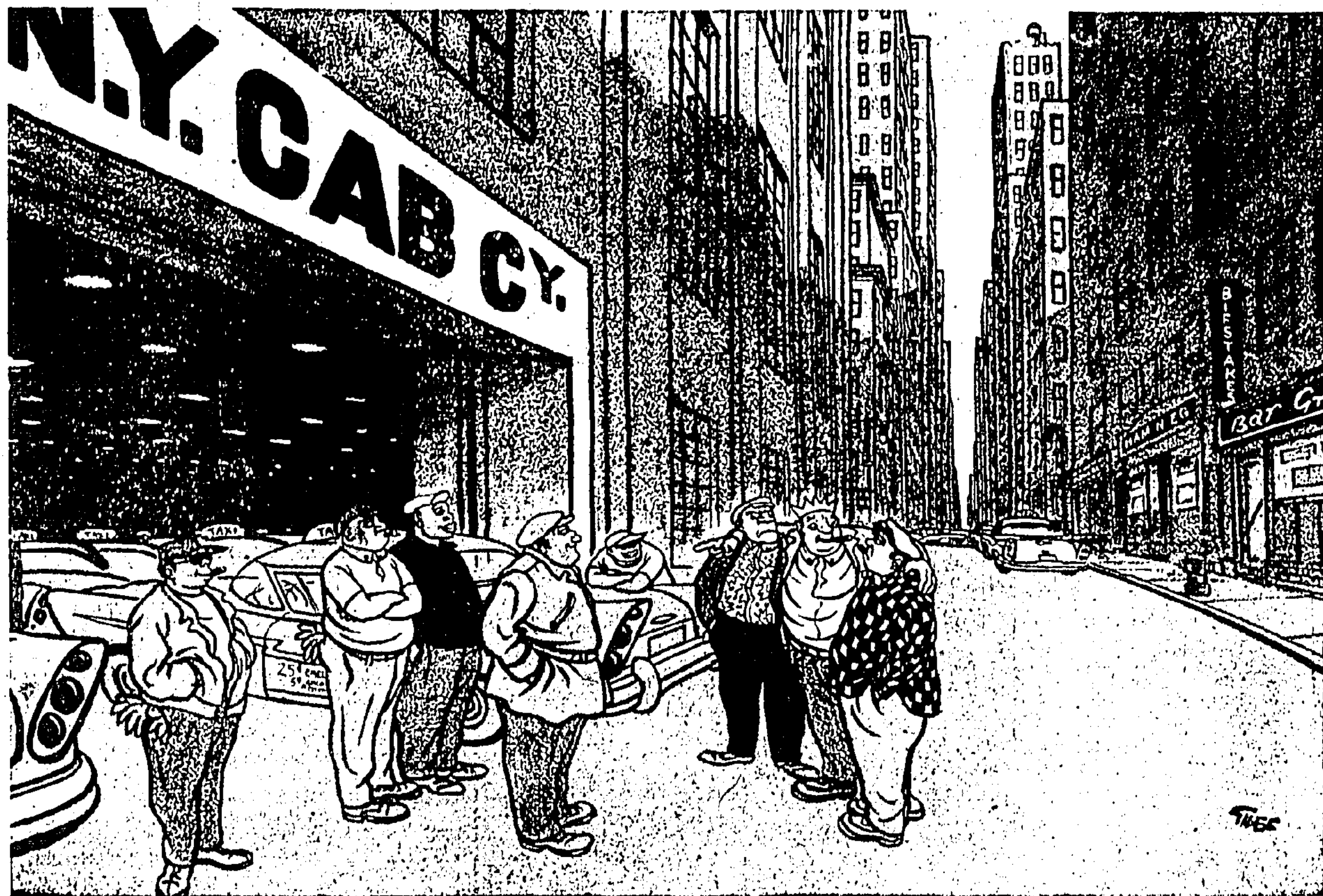
The State Department, meanwhile, has been working on the assumption that its Middle East allies really fear the advance of Communism.

But the State Department is gradually realising that the Kremlin also believes that its ally in the Middle East really fear the advance of Western imperialism.

Somewhat the two sets of allies manage to remain on reasonable terms with one another. (Though King Hussein of Jordan, who may be too young to relish the Machiavellian situation which King Saud is apparently enjoying, seems still to have apprehensions about Syria.)

All this is about to lead to some variant of what Mr. Dulles has called "an agonising reappraisal". What is feared here, however, is that the result of this reappraisal may be nothing more than a threat to the effect that great American allies had better have a proper fear of Soviet tactics—or else.

... GILES FLIES TO AMERICA



"O.K., let's have it again. I'm the Queen standing on Park Avenue. Mulligan comes out of 52nd-street and pokes the side of your cab. Whadya say? No you don't. You say: 'Pardon me, Mulligan,' and Mulligan says: 'Pardon ME, Butch.'"

Watching
The
Wonder
World
waiting
for
the
Queen

The Priory Poisoner still eludes the sleuths...

ONCE again among the grey streets of Balham they have been looking for the murderer. They have called at the house which was once called The Priory—the strange house with battlements and turrets where the screams of agony were heard.

There, up the stairs and on the creaking landing they have paced out the murdered man's last steps.

Who was he? You will not have seen his name in the headlines. The investigators do not come from Scotland Yard. They are journalists, authors. They have been investigating a poisoning which took place at The Priory 81 years ago.

Why? Why after millions have lived and died does this one death in a Victorian suburb keep its fascination?

Well, look at The Priory too. Note the flaking stucco, the dead shell of an oak outside, the red-brick villas beyond. Now take the scene back 81 years.

See the transformation. The stucco glistens. The great oak spreads its boughs. The villas vanish, and a great estate spreads out with fawn pigeons strutting on the lawns. It is the estate of rich young Charles and Florence Bravo.

Pleasant walk

The year is 1876. The time 4.30 p.m. on April 18.

And at this moment at the local station Charles Bravo is stepping from his train. He is good-looking healthy. Modish side-whiskers sprout from his cheeks. He sets out along the country lane to his home. It is a pleasant walk. It is also the last walk he will ever take.

7.30 P.M. Charles sits down to dinner at The Priory. He drinks a bottle of burgundy. Florence and her companion, Mrs. Cox, drink sherry.

9 P.M. Florence retires to her bedroom. Soon Charles follows. Then comes the crisis.

10 P.M. Screams are heard from the landing. Scuffling servants and Charles Bravo in his nightshirt, writhing and groaning. After 54 lingering hours of agony Charles Bravo dies.

Today, even after poisoners like Seddon and Armstrong, the horror of Charles Bravo's death remains unique.

ROBERT PITMAN'S book page

During those 54 hours he remained fully conscious. He prayed aloud. But at no time did he either reveal or ask what had caused his agony.

Scandal

He mentioned that he had rubbed his gums with laudanum for toothache. Yet after death they found that he had swallowed some 30 grains of antimony in a single fatal dose.

How had the antimony got there? At the inquest in a Balham hotel a story emerged which gripped the nation.

First there was the background to the Bravo romance. The jurors heard how the young couple had met in Brighton on an autumn day just seven months before. People of fashion were promenading along the front. Among them, still a bachelor, sauntered Charles Bravo. Suddenly he recognised two women in a passing carriage.

One was Mrs. Jane Cox, a little woman from Jamaica whom his own wealthy step-father, a Jamaican too, had often helped.

The other was Mrs. Cox's employer, the pretty young widow Florence Ricardo.

Florence had eyes of a soft violet blue; she also had a private income of £4,000 a year.

Charles raised his hat. They chatted. They met again. Before the month was up Charles and Florence had arranged to marry.

But there were problems to be solved first. Agony the

coroner's court heard about them seven months later.

There was Florence's past.

At 19 she had married rich, young Captain Alexander Ricardo. Alexander became a hopeless drunkard. Eight years later he was dead with delirium tremens.

But before that demented death another figure had entered Florence's life, the round but dapper figure of Dr. James Manby Gully—her senior by 37 years.

Gully's new cures at Malvern had made the town famous. Tennyson, Dickens, Carlyle had all come there to be wrapped in wet sheets, plunged in icy baths, and to gulp down the homeopathic doses which he prescribed.

Confessions

In their wake came Florence and her sotted Alexander. With the husband the great Gully had no success. With the wife he succeeded remarkably. When she became a widow Gully became her lover. He even took a house near her in Balham.

When Florence had confessed about Gully to her betrothed, Charles Bravo had a confession of his own. For four years he had been keeping a mistress at Maldenhead. He had a daughter by her too.

Tolerantly, Florence and Charles forgave each other.

Such were the details which were eagerly savoured in

Victorian drawing rooms while the Bravo inquest proceeded.

But the case had something more which has kept it alive ever since. Twenty years before the first Sherlock Holmes story, it established the classic detection formula: a clear-cut list of possible murderers, each with opportunity and motive.

WAS IT FLORENCE? She herself gave evidence that her few months with Charles had been a torment of quarrels and jealousy.

WAS IT MRS. COX? She admitted that Charles was pressing for her dismissal for the sake of economy.

WAS IT GULLY? The rejected lover admitted that he had passed a bottle marked "poison" to Mrs. Cox. He said it was a cure for Jamaica Fever. But the bottle was never seen again.

OR WAS IT ONE OF THE SERVANTS? George Griffiths, a groom had been dismissed by Charles for dangerous driving. He had taken a job at Eastbourne. But he admitted that he dosed his horses with tartar emetic—which is, in fact, antimony. And he admitted saying in December that Charles would only live four months.

WHAT WAS THE TRUTH? The jury produced a verdict of murder by a person or persons unknown. Two years later, a chronic alcoholic, pretty Florence Bravo died cut off from friends and family at Southsea.

But the last had not been heard of her. Again and again the investigators have pried at The Priory.

Take authors Yeall Bridges. Last year she produced a fascinating book, *How Charles Bravo Died* (Hatchinson, 21s., still in print).

After 81 years,
the murder hunt
is on again at the
old house
of mystery

Her conclusion:—Charles had been dosing Florence's sherry with tiny doses of tartar emetic to stop her drinking. Then he swallowed a large dose himself in mistake for stomach powder. Realising he had killed himself, he died silent—maliciously hoping that Florence would pay the penalty.

Soundest yet

And now John Williams has written **SUDDENLY AT THE PRIORY** (Heinemann, 25s.). His is the soundest Bravo book of the lot. He decided that Florence did it—and he produces a small but startling shred of evidence—to suggest that Alexander Ricardo may have died of antimony too.

Is this the final word? No. For take just one more theory. The calypso theory. Why were all these people at The Priory linked with Jamaica? Mrs. Cox had been born there. Charles had been born there. And what is more, James Manby Gully was also a Jamaican.

Does the secret of the dying man's silence begin in Jamaica? Was this middle-class Victorian mystery really a case of voodoo in Balham?

PICTURE SPOT



SPARE A THOUGHT for little Claudia Jexler, aged only six and so bewildered. She found a shiny pistol when she came home from school in Cleveland, Ohio. She thought it was a toy, aimed it at Mumsey. The pistol went off, and the bullet killed 32-year-old Mrs. Rita Jexler.



Revlon's new color 'Say it with Rubies'

A new kind of ruby... rosy-red and bright... springs out of the dark reds into the light! Revlon whistled and rubies came running, burning bright, with a rosy, reckless light. When Revlon grows rubies, they're right for you, whatever the color of your hair—a blaze of brilliant for lips and matching fingertips! 'Say It With Rubies' this minute!



You've got the world on a string—and the string is made of rubies!

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

"Grant, O God, that we may always be right, for Thou knowest we will never change our minds."
—From *More Prayers and Graces* collected by Allan M. Laing (Collins, 6s.). The illustrations are by Mervyn Peake.

TOM FINNEY SUMS UP ON THE LIRA LURE

Hongkong Hockey Team For Macao Match

The Hongkong Hockey Association announced yesterday the selection of the following players for the Hongkong-Macao charity hockey match to be played in Macao this Sunday—Kadir, Nery, Harnam, Bhagat, Singh (captain), Newark, Green, Alonso, Dallas, McDonough, Almeida, Utam. Reserves: Coady, Leach.

SECOND DIVISION FIXTURES

Sunday
Dutch v Nav Bharat "B", 11 a.m.
Sookunpoo; Umpires: S. Fowler, Van Hagen.

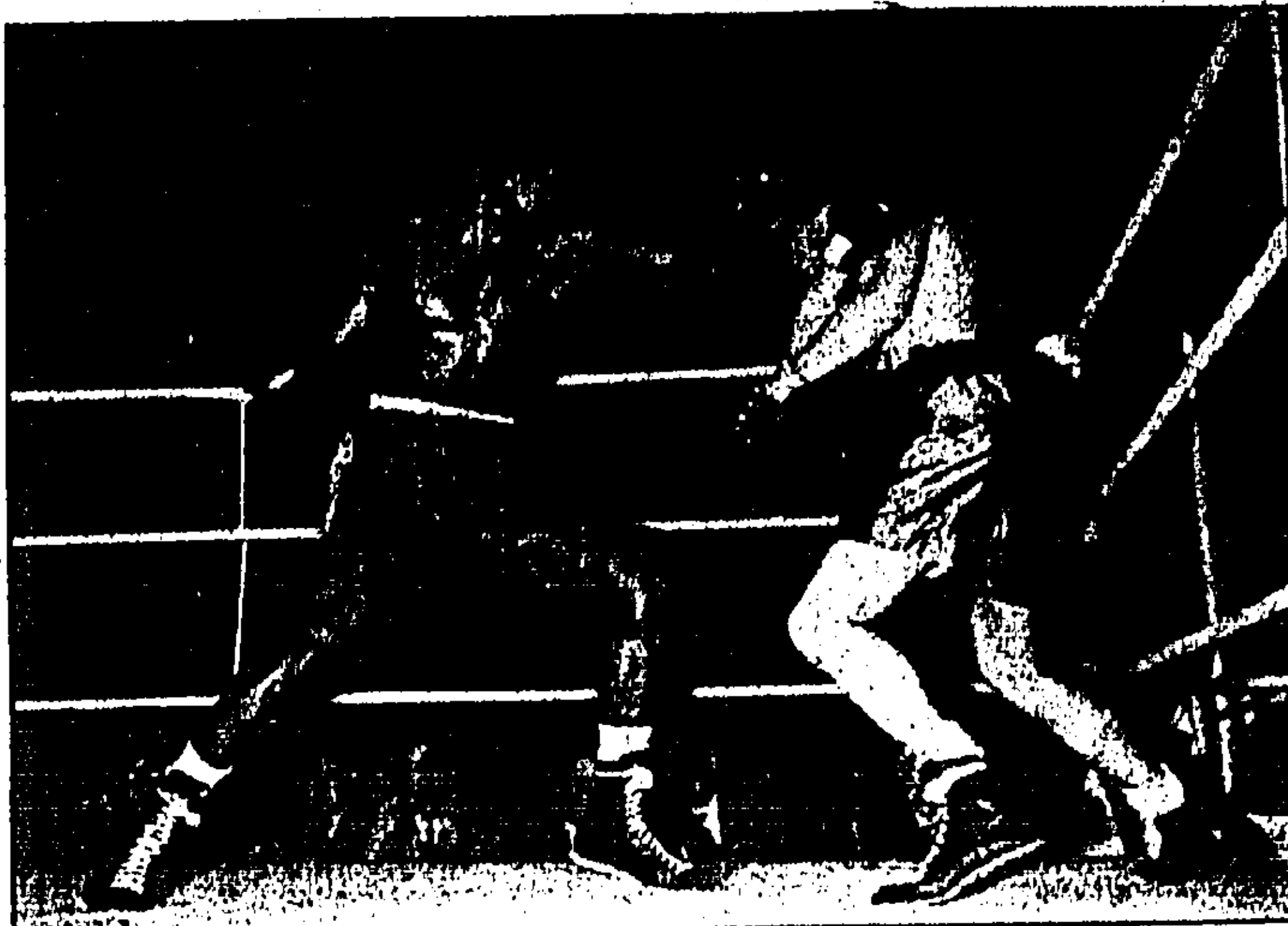
HAF v Valley, 2.30 p.m., Kai Tak.
CFO J. de S. Ferraz, RQMS H. Harketh.

Macaes v Demons: 11 a.m., Happy Valley.
Sgt G. A. Howie, Major H. Webb.

HKHC "B" v Army "B", 2.30 p.m., Boundary Street, WO/1, H. Donnelly, WO/1 C. H. Tullin.

Any umpire unable to officiate is requested to notify Major Webb, tel. 34121 Ext. 122, before Saturday.

CARTER GOES DOWN FIGHTING



Former World Lightweight Champion Jimmy Carter is losing on points, but he has South Africa's Willie Towel cornered and snail in with the hope of a knockout. But Towel escaped the danger and went on to win the ten-round match on points at the Royal Albert Hall, London, on October 8. Towel is British Empire Lightweight Champion. — Reuterphoto.

GOALS GALORE

What a day for goalkeepers in the Blackburn district! Two matches in the Nelson and Colne Sunday School League produced 56 goals, and three games in the Blackburn Mill Hill League produced another 46. Reedyford Methodist beat St Mary's 30-0 and Scotland Road School defeated Colne Boys' Brigade 26-0. The other three games resulted in 12-3, 10-0 and 10-2 scores.

A Lot More To The Question Than Fat Bonuses And Lush Limousines

I think it is about time that footballers, the critics and the fans themselves took the blinkers off their eyes on this question of the fabulous fortunes said to be awaiting any player transferred to an Italian club.

This has been rammed down our throats with all the stories circulating that Italian soccer spies were at work trying to trap some of our star men.

In the first place, of course, it is illegal for any soccer club, whether in Britain or abroad, to approach a footballer without his club's permission.

In the second place the Italians themselves have placed a ban on the importation of footballers from other countries unless they can prove they are of Italian descent.

Nevertheless, many people think that a footballer's lot is much better on the Continent. Well, let's look at this more closely.

Is Italian football as good as it is cracked up to be? And is Italy, in fact, an El Dorado for footballers?

It is no secret that five or six years ago an Italian prince did in fact make preliminary moves to try and get me to join a club in Sicily. That deal fell through.

Points To Consider

There were many reasons for this, but the points which any footballer has to weigh up when he is offered a chance of joining a Continental club are these:

1. Just how much money will you make and just how much of it will you be allowed to bring back home when your contract is finished?

2. Will the wife and family settle down? Make no mistake, my move to the Continent is much harder for a footballer's wife than it is for him.

3. There is the language difficulty. How infuriating it is for the wife when she is shopping or trying to get her smallest wants attended to and being unable to make herself understood.

4. What facilities are there for educating British children?

5. And what sort of team spirit would an English player find in a Continental team?

There is not much likelihood that there will be as much leg-pulling as you find in an English dressing-room.

When you analyse the situation like this you begin to wonder whether it is really worth while for an English player to move to a Continental club. Some players and their families may settle down quite easily to Continental ideas and the Continental way of life. The others will find it unbearable.

In recent years we have seen what happens to the South American El Dorado when Neil Franklin, George Mountford, Charlie Miller and several other players went to Bogota. They didn't stay!

I am not suggesting that we in England couldn't improve conditions for footballers. What I do say is this: despite the cash offers and the chances of improving your standard of life, will you and your family be any happier living and playing abroad?

I think for that reason many professional footballers in this country are waiting to see after a few years whether John Charles is really happy in Italy.

I have played many times in Italy and I have enjoyed myself there. But there are certain aspects of the game as the Italians play it which struck me most forcibly.

You must be a star player, otherwise the fans don't want to know you. In England there are plenty of footballers who are not exactly lionised by the crowds. But at least their lives are not made a misery.

Howling Fans

I shall never forget my experiences in 1948 when England beat that great Italian international side four-nil. The Italians were, despite that defeat, a fine team, but their fans howled and roared, jeered and spat at them as though they had been dredged up out of the slums.

The players are usually protected from the crowd by high wire fences and I swear that in some of the big games they must have one thousand police on duty to keep order.

At some of the ordinary league games I saw players who didn't just have abuse hurled at them; they were liable to be hit by anything these excitable fans could get hold of.

Despite their flamboyant national characteristics it is a fact that Italian football is much more defensively minded than in England. This will surprise those soccer fans in England who honestly believe that our stopper centre-half style of play is taking defensive play too far.

But the Italians have a defence complex. They have some great players like Bonnerelli, for instance. Yet much of their football is played across the field without the surge, zest and force that we see in England.

There is much more soulful too. In England you get the "foot over the ball" merchant and the chaps who hack and tackle far too vigorously. In the main there are isolated cases and bad fouls are rare.

Time-Wasters

In Italian football there is much more malingering. Players indulge in a time-wasting practice of body checking or shirt tugging and the games I saw in Italy had far more stoppages through this type of petty foul than we are in Britain.

If you are brought up to this sort of thing you don't bother about these irritations. If you have been reared in British conditions you will obviously feel much more upset—and no doubt Italian footballers would feel out of place if they came into the hurly-burly of our leagues.

I don't blame any footballer for trying to better himself and

cash in on his ability. If he feels a footballer's life is better abroad than in England, then let him go. It's mighty tempting—but I think you'll agree there is a lot more to this question than fat bonuses and lush limousines given away by Italian clubs.

Manchester United have sent their players to Blackpool to be toned up for the winter ahead. They are the first in the field, but in the next few weeks we will be seeing more clubs taking their players away to spas or the seaside for special training sessions.

Old-time footballers scoff at this and maybe they are right. For I feel the value of these excursions has to be carefully weighed. Some soccer players don't like being away from home for any length of time, particularly if they have a business. Others, especially the single men, may relish the change in surroundings.

For my part I think these special training trips improve a player psychologically more than physically. The break away from the ground and the usual round of training makes him feel brighter.

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Sports Diary

TODAY

Swimming
115 The Governor Open Victoria Park Swimming Pool, 2.30 p.m.

Combined Chinese v Non-Chinese, water-polo at Victoria Park Pool, 3 p.m.

Bowls
Valley Shield: HKFC v PRC, 8.15 p.m.

Soccer
Combined Chinese v Hapoel Team at JTC Stadium, 8.30 p.m.

Tennis
CRC Hard Court Tennis School-bowls Singles and Men's Singles.

Rugby
Singapore & Malaya Touring Rugby team "let together" at Club, 6 p.m.

TOMORROW

Tennis
Hard Court Tennis Championships at CRC.

Golf
Shek-O Ladies' Golf: Nancy Brown Trophy.

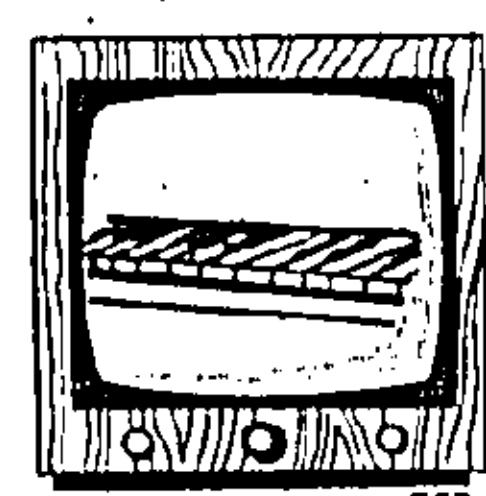
Soccer
Interport Dinner in honour of the Hapoel Football Team, Yung-King Restaurant, 8.30 p.m.

A ROUND TRIP

Brian Handley is in the RAF at Compton Bassett (Wiltshire), but he did not hesitate when he was offered a trial with Aston Villa. With a 48 hour pass he travelled to his Wakefield (Yorks) home on Friday, down to Birmingham on Saturday and back to Wiltshire on Sunday—a round trip of 460 miles. Turned in a fine game, too.

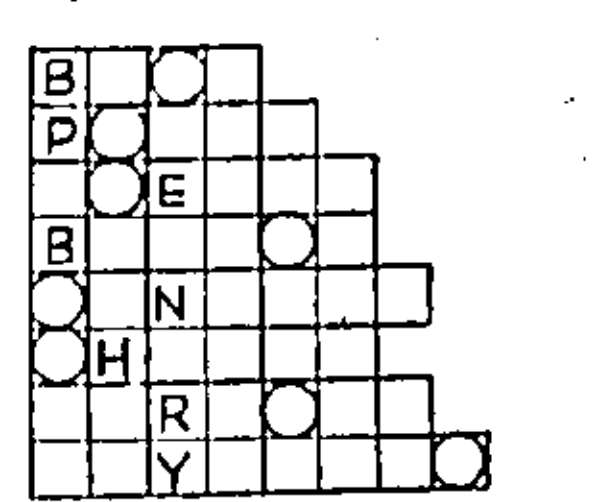
DOUBLE TEN

Two players in the same team scored ten goals each in a Birmingham Works League match. They were Bob Taylor and Tom Price, of Aces and Pollock FC, who beat Post Office Stores Youths 20-1. Fred Watkins, third of the inside trio, got five and the odd one went to a winger.



NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the squares against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?



- Buttons too?
- Soft
- Vitality
- Half a music style
- Not toes
- Such dancing
- Change
- On a typewriter?
- Tuneful
- Amuses
- Uses blance?
- Teeth or tusks?
- Part of bicycle
- Harmonious

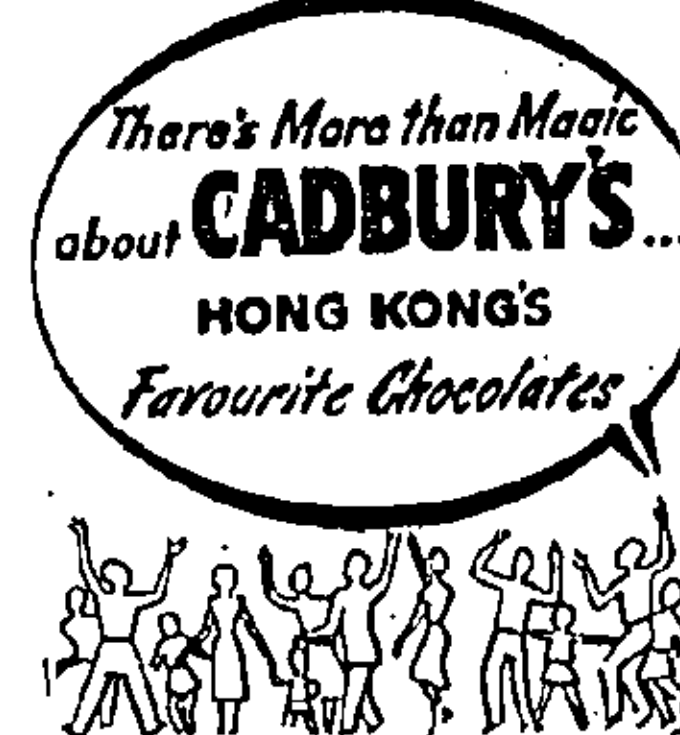
Solution on Page 9

BE SPECIFIC



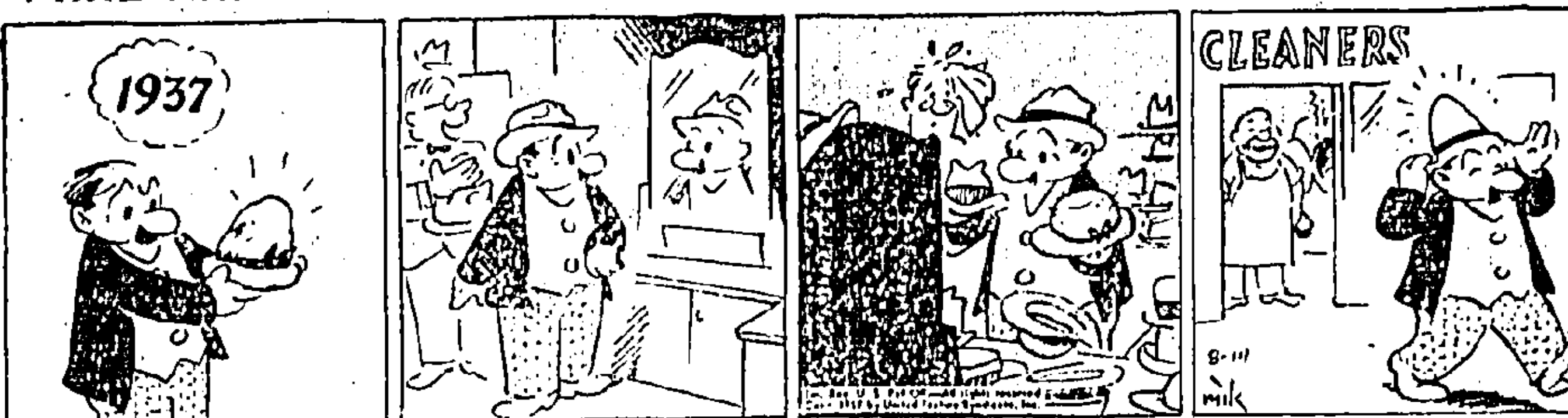
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



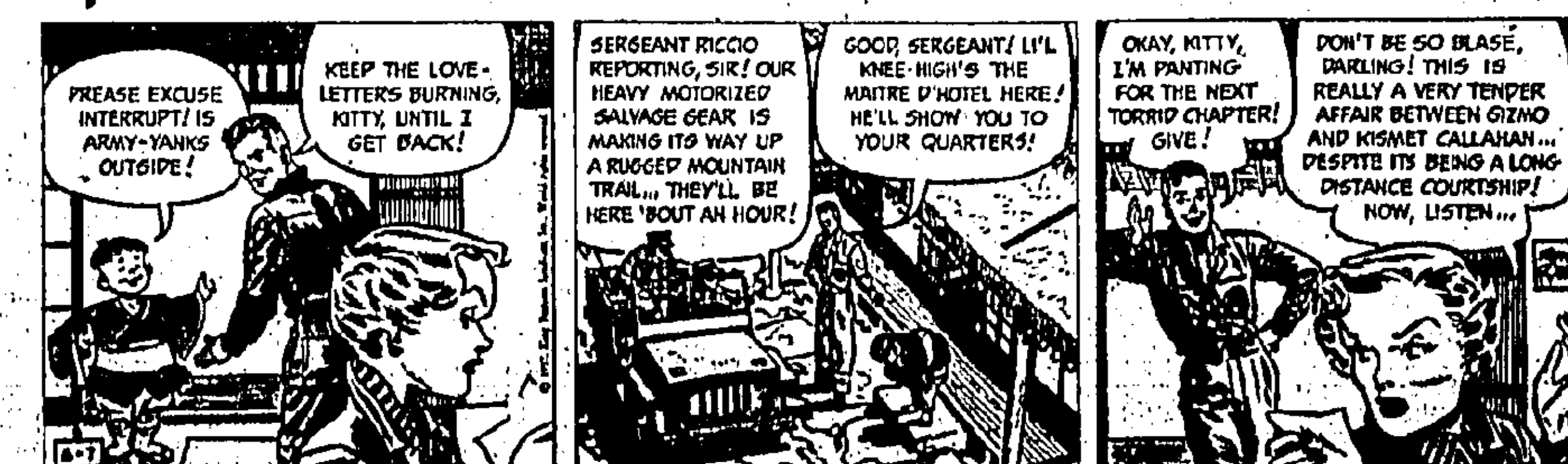
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

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ments. Close Down.

SHIPPING

JAPANESE MERCHANT FLEET PLANS HIT

The Japan Shipowners Association and other shipping interests have expressed dissatisfaction with the plans now being studied for the merchant fleet expansion programme.

The Transportation Ministry's Maritime Bureau has two plans under consideration while the Government's Economic Planning Board has five separate plans under study.

Under the first plan, the merchant fleet would total 0.8 million gross tons by 1962. (It now totals approximately 4 million gross tons). Under the second, it would be expanded to 7 million gross tons.

The target figures in the five plans now being studied by the Economic Planning Board are 0,045,000 gross tons, 6,030,000 tons, 5,310,000 tons, 5,970,000 tons, and 7,170,000 tons.

The Japan Shipowners Association has asked the Transportation Ministry to set the target at 8,470,000 gross tons.

EXPORT TRADE

Because of the present tight money policy of the Government, a number of shipowners have had to cancel plans to build vessels outside the Government-sponsored programme this year.

Japan's export trade in shipping has also been criticised recently. A Japanese shipping expert has warned the industry that it must offer better vessels at lower prices.

Mr. Ichiro Onosaka, a director of the Business Research Department of the Hitachi Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, said that competition from European and British yards was growing rapidly.

The capacity of European shipyards was increasing and European shipowners were displaying a growing tendency to place orders with yards in their own countries, he said.

There was some doubt whether Japanese yards could continue their present practice of relying mainly on the law of supply and demand in fixing their prices.

BIG TANKERS FOR ISRAEL?

Tel Aviv. The Israel Government has decided in principle to purchase a number of tankers of 50,000 tons each, according to Davar, the daily paper reporting the leading party of which the Premier, Mr. David Ben-Gurion is the head.

These tankers will be additional to two tankers of 10,000 tons, which are being built in Western Germany.

An inter-ministerial committee has been appointed to study plans for the construction of 50,000-ton tankers, with proposals from France, Sweden and Japan already on hand, according to Davar.

The Israel Minister of Trade and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, is due to visit Japan at the end of this year.

NEW COMPANY

Newcastle. Clelands (Successors of Wallend, specialists in the building of coasters, barges and other small craft, have set up an associated company to be known as Clelands Shipbuilding Company, Wallend, to carry on the similar building of small ships on a 21-acre site adjacent to the present yard.

The new company has a nominal capital of £20,000.

Work has begun on the laying-down of two broadside launching berths, each measuring 120 feet by 40 feet.

SUCTION DREDGER

Amsterdam. James Contracting (London), which is affiliated with Construction Corporation, Bos and Kalks of Rotterdam, Holland, has placed an order for a hopper suction dredger with the Dutch company Shipyard Smet at Kinderdijk. The amount involved is between £370,000 and £402,500.

NEW SHIPS

New Delhi. India's state-owned Western Shipping Corporation has placed orders for several new ships. Orders for two ships have been placed with the Lubecker Flenderwerke, Lubeck, West Germany, of 8,300 d.w.t. each, one ship with the Japanese Shipyard, Fukuoka, of 1,810 d.w.t., and one ship with the Cantieri Navale Apuania, S.A., Milan, Italy, of 10,000 d.w.t.

TESTING NEW LIFEBOAT

Captain Walther Westberg, the Danish sea captain making a solo trip around the world in a Perkins-engined lifeboat, has left Panama for Punta Arenas, Costa Rica.

His boat—the Dana Rescuer—has so far covered 7,000 miles since he left Esbjerg last year.

The captain is trying to prove that the 23 ft. nine-ton lifeboat, claimed to be unsinkable, can face any seas in the world.

Described as "a cross between a pocket-battleship and a bathub", the Dana Rescuer is powered by a Perkins 14 four cylinder diesel engine with a Parsons 21 reduction gear rated to give 40 b.h.p. at 1,500 r.p.m. The boat has a six knot cruising speed and a maximum range of 4,000 miles.

VERY SATISFIED

In a letter to F. Perkins Ltd., the Peterborough diesel engine manufacturer, 30-year-old Captain Westberg states from Panama: "I have been very satisfied with the engine's performance. It has actually given me no trouble at all, and I am now of the opinion that the motor is superior to any diesel made."

"The fact that a man with no knowledge of engines, like me, has done 7,000 miles shows that I am not wrong in holding this opinion."

Captain Westberg arrived at Panama with a damaged propeller, radio and auto-pilot after the tremendous buffeting his craft received crossing the Atlantic.

It has now been overhauled before Captain Westberg proceeds up the coast to Los Angeles, starting point for his 2,130-mile voyage across the Pacific Ocean.

AMERICAN SHIPYARDS BUSY

About 100 vessels, totalling some 3.6 million deadweight tons, were on order in American shipyards at the end of July, reports the Shipbuilders' Council of America.

This was an increase over the previous month, as the tonnage of new orders placed with yards during the month was greater than that of delivered vessels.

Tankers continued to be the backbone of the business, with 84 petroleum carriers on order. During the month, two tankers and a train ferry were completed. Orders were received for two more carriers of 23,000 and 25,000 tons respectively.

One was for the Bethlehem Steel Company, the other for the Interlake Steamship Company.

More business is in view from American Export Lines, which invited shipyards to submit bids for the construction of four large freighters. This is the beginning of a multi-million dollar fleet replacement programme. Funds will be supplied by the company, and will be supplemented by a Government subsidy, according to Plans.

The projected vessels will be 10,300 deadweight tons each, and in addition to cargo space will have room for 12 passengers each. Their speed will be 18 knots. Bids are to be received by the Federal Maritime Board by the end of October.

RAIL FACILITIES

Bombay. Growing traffic demands in the port of Bombay, and the need for providing better rail facilities for Kandla (Kutch), have led the National Harbour Board to recommend the decision of constructing the Konkan railway from southwards from Bombay, and a broad-gauge link from Kandla to Jhanda.

With the building of the Konkan railway three berths to be used by ferry services in Bombay are expected to become available for deep-sea ships.

TRANSPORT COY.

Amsterdam. Amsterdam plans to form its own Rhine shipping company for the transport of goods to Germany by way of Amsterdam.

The annual report of the Amsterdam harbour says the port is rapidly growing as a transit harbour for mineral oils, coal and ore, and is meeting with transport difficulties with the Rhine shipping companies established in Rotterdam.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

CLAMOUR FOR HIGHER AIR FARES

Airlines Say Survival Depends On It

London. Mr. W. A. Patterson, United Air Lines President, is quoted in Aviation Daily as saying that the number of turbine transports the airlines will order between 1960-65 will probably double the number to be ordered up to 1960.

There are already some 1,150 turbine airliners on order in the western world and passenger traffic goes on increasing. Yet the majority of airlines are clamouring for a fare increase; they say that their survival depends on it.

Higher Car Sales Expected

Toronto, Oct. 15. Current estimates indicate that motor car sales in Canada in 1958 will be 415,000 to 420,000 units, according to Mr. R. W. Todman, the President of Chrysler Corporation of Canada.

This compared with 395,000 to 400,000 cars, which it is estimated will be sold in 1957 and the 404,000 cars sold in 1956.

Mr. Todman said Chrysler's long range objective was to hold 30 per cent of the Canadian passenger car market.

In the first seven months of this year, the company's share of this market has slipped to 20 per cent, 23.8 per cent in all of 1956—China Mail Special.

New Open Pit Mine

Los Angeles, Oct. 16. To meet the steadily increasing demand for boron products from steel and other industries, US Borax and Chemical Corporation is hastening completion of a new open pit mine and refinery in the Mojave Desert area of Southern California. This will raise total American output by 30 per cent.

Designed to a fully mechanized operation from pit to finished product, the project represents an investment of \$20 million and is expected to start operations next month.

Increased demand for boron products has developed rapidly in recent years as a result of research carried on by many industries. Today, boron has become an important ingredient in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, porcelain, enamels, plastics, steel, glass, ceramic glazings, agricultural additives.

It also appears that the basic chemical element boron may become an important factor in the national defence through its use in production of new high energy fuel for jet engines.—China Mail Special.

All-time Record?

New York, Oct. 15. The United Nations has predicted an all-time record for steel production this year, including a big expansion in Western Germany and the other countries of the European Coal and Steel Community.

At the same time the United Nations' "Monthly Bulletin of Statistics" reported that Britain's share in world steel production had declined from ten to eight per cent; the United States from 24 per cent to 38 per cent; while the Soviet Union had advanced from 12 to 18 per cent, and the European Community's from 13 to 20 per cent.

Total output in the first half of this year exceeded that in the corresponding period of 1956 by an estimated four and a half million metric tons, the Bulletin said.

From 1953 to 1956, combined output of the European Coal and Steel Community countries increased from about 40 million tons to nearly 67 million, a rise of 45 per cent. The rest of the world gained 16 per cent in the same period.—China Mail Special.

6,000 New Planes

The Chairman of B.E.A. has stated that if the world airlines were to be accommodated, 6,000 new aircraft will have to be put into service at a cost of around £2,500m. The increased cost of fuel, wages, spares and landing fees (to replace State subsidy on airports) must also be considered.

The prospect of congestion at aerodromes assumes alarming proportions. Only recently, a £17m. plan for the development of London Airport was put forward together with a £16m. proposal for rail link between London Airport and Victoria. Gatwick is being enlarged and the use of Southend is being considered.

Congestion in the air also becomes a major problem—there are 23,000 landings agreed in the London Airport alone during 1956—while passenger handling facilities, bearing in mind the vast increase forecast, will have to be radically improved and extended.

What of the future? So far, the attempts of airlines to raise fares have been balked by the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board, which acts for the U.S. Government.

A proposal by I.A.T.A. to increase fares has been agreed to by all governments concerned to become effective.

Fares Reduced But why, one may ask, should this rise be necessary in an age of booming passenger traffic? The airlines say that over the last 10 years fares have actually been reduced in spite of increasing costs of practically every product and service an airline uses.

But if fares are increased disproportionately the boom in the day of man's air travel may be postponed resulting in a possible effect on airline economies that has not been intended.

In Great Britain, a strong body of opinion maintains that in order to obtain our fair share of growing world air traffic, the independent operators must be allowed to play a greater part than they do at present.

Only air transport, ferry services and colonial coach services are open to them.

The Government is considering this problem. It has recognised "the necessity to give more opportunities for the independent air companies who have, by their initiative, developed new and increasingly important types of public air transport service." But, so far, transport results of their deliberations have been forthcoming.

A chance

The Independent want "a chance to operate alongside the Corporations, and thereby contribute their own full share to the development of British civil air transport."

They say that although world air traffic is expanding the overall British part is declining and only by throwing in the resources and enthusiasm of the independents can the position be reversed and, as it is noted, the expense to the taxpayer.

If the independent operators are to play their part they must be freed from the shackles that bind them. Further delay will merely postpone the day when the airlines begin earning valuable currency on the international air routes of the world.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$144,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Notes
GOVT. LOANS	14	15,000	01
Bank of China (1948)	10	20	015
East Asia	270		
INSURANCES	32	8915	
Union			
Shanghai	6.90	7.05	200 = 7
SHIPPING			
Wharfedale	11.60	11.90	1000 = 11.70
R. Wharf			
Provident	11.60	11.90	1000 = 11.70
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	14.60	14.70	1000 = 14.50
Yuen Kee	10.00	10.10	200 = 10.10
Humphreys	13.50	13.60	100 = 13.50
Really			
RUBBER			
Amalg.	1.50-1.5215	5000 = 1.525	
		5000 = 1.520	
		13000 = 1.525	
Trust	1.23	1.275	
UTILITIES			
Star Ferry	23	23.10	
Electric	131		
C. Light	1015	1015	111 = 8915
Electric	2715	2730	300 = 10.40
Electric	2715	2730	300 = 10.40
Industrials			
Cement	1400	2015	
Rope			
STOCKS, ETC.			
Watson	16	16.20	950 = 16.10
L. Crow	13.00	13.30	100 = 13.10
COTTONS			
Amalg.	4.75	4.45	
MISCELLANEOUS			
China	22.40	200 = 22.15	
Investments			
Amalg.	4.15		

NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET

New York, Oct. 15.

World No. 4 sugar futures today closed unchanged to 13 points higher with sales of 355 contracts.

The domestic No. 6 contract closed unchanged to one point higher with sales of 15 contracts.

Syrian situation uncertainty continued to attract limited buying in the nearby world contracts.

Meanwhile, dealers understood Belgium bought a quantity of new crop Cubans at 3.70 cents a pound, but this would be about unchanged from last business reported in Cubans for next year.

Greece also was the accredited buyer of some Cuban refined, while Peru was reported selling some raws to Korea.

Contract No. 4 (world): Jan. 3.80; Mar. 3.75; May 3.70; July 3.65; Sept. 3.60; Nov. 3.55; Jan. 3.50; Mar. 3.45; May 3.40; July 3.35; Sept. 3.30; Nov. 3.25; Jan. 3.20; Mar. 3.15; May 3.10; July 3.05; Sept. 3.00; Nov. 2.95; Jan. 2.90; Mar. 2.85; May 2.80; July 2.75; Sept. 2.70; Nov. 2.65; Jan. 2.60; Mar. 2.55; May 2.50; July 2.45; Sept. 2.40; Nov. 2.35; Jan. 2.30; Mar. 2.25; May 2.20; July 2.15; Sept. 2.10; Nov. 2.05; Jan. 2.00; Mar. 1.95; May 1.90; July 1.85; Sept. 1.80; Nov. 1.75; Jan. 1.70; Mar. 1.65; May 1.60; July 1.55; Sept. 1.50; Nov. 1.45; Jan. 1.40; Mar. 1.35; May 1.30; July 1.25; Sept. 1.20; Nov. 1.15; Jan. 1.10; Mar. 1.05; May 1.00; July 0.95; Sept. 0.90; Nov. 0.85; Jan. 0.80; Mar. 0.75; May 0.70; July 0.65; Sept. 0.60; Nov. 0.55; Jan. 0.50; Mar. 0.45; May 0.40; July 0.35; Sept. 0.30; Nov. 0.25; Jan. 0.20; Mar. 0.15; May 0.10; July 0.05; Sept. 0.00; Nov. -0.05; Jan. -0.10; Mar. -0.15; May -0.20; July -0.25; Sept. -0.30; Nov. -0.35; Jan. -0.40; Mar. -0.45; May -0.50; July -0.55; 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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1957.

POLICE REPORT ON MISSING MAN

American Came Here To Make A Film

A Mr Richard Loo, a Chinese American who has been in Hongkong for the past six months, is reported missing.

Mrs Loo, who arrived from the United States recently, made the report to the Police and asked for assistance to trace her husband. The report was made yesterday.

The Police revealed that Mr Loo had been in Hongkong for the past six months. The reason for his visit to, and stay in the Colony was for the making of a film that was to start sometime in November.

The Police, so far, were able to check that Mr Loo had been residing at the Metropole House until October 11.

Application Granted

He left on that date and on October 12, he presented himself at the Immigration Department, reported his leaving the hotel and at the same time asked for an extension of his residence here.

This application was granted.

The Police said this morning that they had no knowledge of the present whereabouts of Mr Loo. Following the report by his wife, they are making investigation to trace Mr Loo who was last seen on October 12.

Dr Hatta Leaves

The former Indonesian Vice-President, Dr Mohammad Hatta, left Hongkong by PAA this morning for Tokyo.

Dr Hatta arrived last Saturday after a three-week tour of China.

On arrival at Kai Tak this morning aboard the Governor's launch, Dr Hatta proceeded straight to the waiting plane. He was seen off by Mr C. J. d'E. Willoughby, ADC to the Governor.

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GOODBYE HONGKONG!



The Prime Minister of India, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, left the Colony for Bangkok by Air India International this morning after a two-day stay as guest of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Grantham. — (Staff Photographer).

Strict Security Measures At Kai Tak: Nehru Leaves Hongkong

Strict security precautions were taken at Kai Tak this morning when the Prime Minister of India, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, left Hongkong by Air India this morning for Rangoon on his homeward journey.

Security men ringed the aircraft and strict precautions were taken to ensure that no unauthorised person approached the plane, and baggage going into the plane was checked.

On arrival at the airport this morning, the Indian Premier went straight to the VIP room where he said goodbye to the many people who came to see him off. After bidding them farewell, he boarded the plane. He had nothing to say to waiting reporters.

Among those seeing Mr Nehru off were Mr D. P. Adarkar, the Commissioner for India, and Mrs Adarkar; Mr R. T. D. Ledward, Political adviser to the Hongkong Government; Mr Russell White, Governor's Aide-de-Camp; Mr C. F. Hamilton, Airport Manager; and many prominent members of the Indian community here.



Lady Grantham speaking at the Helena May annual meeting this morning. Second from left is Mrs D. S. Hill and fourth from left is Mrs G. Faber. — China Mail Photo.

Lady Grantham Attends Her Last Helena May Annual Meeting

Lady Grantham told the members of the Helena May Institute for Women this morning that she would always remember the Helena May and would follow its progress with interest wherever she went. She was attending the Annual General Meeting of subscribing members presided over by Mrs R. N. Hill, Vice-President, who had

expressed deep appreciation of all that Lady Grantham had done for the Institute during her association for so many years. On behalf of the President, Lady Kinloch, she paid tribute to the members of the Council and Committees who had worked so hard to maintain the standard and services of the Helena May.

Summons Dismissed In Kowloon

Hearing of a summons in which a woman, Chu Sui-sang, 37, complained that her husband had wilfully neglected to provide reasonable maintenance for her and her two children ended before Mr I. T. Morris at Kowloon this morning.

The Magistrate said that the best course for him to take was to dismiss the present summons on the ground that the complainant had not discharged the burden of proof.

There was no evidence that she was properly married to the defendant. The complainant was represented by Mr D. E. D'Almada Remedios. Mr J. C. Stewart appeared on behalf of the defendant, Lee Yim-mun of 95 Kau Wah New Village, Lai-chi-kok.

The complainant alleged that she first met the defendant in Kowloon province in 1944, and again a year later in Fukien province. At the second meeting the defendant proposed to marry her and she accepted the proposal. Three months later they married, as arranged by the defendant's uncle Lee Pak-sang. The wedding took place in February, 1946.

Second Child

Soon after the marriage, the defendant left for Manchuria and in 1948 Chu followed her husband soon after the birth of her first child. Her second child was born later that same year.

The Court had been told that since 1951 defendant had only given small sums of money to support her support and the support of her children.

He seldom remained at home and spent a great deal of time away from the complainant.

Since 1950 he ceased entirely to support complainant and her children.

Admitted

Defendant had admitted a great deal of what was alleged by complainant. He denied most completely that she was his legal wife. He said that at no time was he married to her and claimed that when he was alleged to have participated in a marriage ceremony, he was already married to another woman.

In summing up the case Mr Morris said that most of the witnesses for the complainant were not independent. They were near relatives and were swayed by personal interest and not perhaps completely detached and impartial.



Billy Banks and Nick Demuth. — China Mail Photo.

Well-known Negro Singer In HK

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

TOP class Negro singer Billy Banks and his piano accompanist Nick Demuth will be making their debut in Hongkong on Friday.

The versatile entertainer who became interested in music while still at school, arrived with Mr Demuth three days ago, in the course of a tour that took them from London through Denmark, Germany, Holland, Calcutta, Delhi, Bangkok, Singapore, Phnom Penh and Saigon.

They made recordings for television here earlier this week.

It is his first visit to Hongkong. Billy said he likes Hongkong very much and would stay on as long as the Immigration Office allows him.

His only contact with the Colony before was when he sang for the film "Flight To Hongkong".

Mr Banks said he would sing every type of song his audience wanted, including classical, while in the Colony.

Team Up In UK

Billy and Nick teamed up four years ago in London. Nick was then conducting an orchestra. Nick's father was a professor of the Royal Academy of Music, London. He sang in choirs, in Windsor Castle and also at the Coronation of George VI.

Billy said he started out by joining a band with Noble Sissal. He travelled with the band for a few years. The band featured Sydney Bechet, a great saxophone player of jazz music.

He went to St Patrick's School, Alton, Illinois. He became interested in music at the school and used to take part in minstrel shows. "In those days I had to work," he said.

After school he sang professionally with an orchestra. The leader of the orchestra heard him and wanted him to sing for him at 25 cents a song.

He accepted the offer because "I thought I could sing a lot of songs." But he found out that he knew only four songs. And that night he earned only \$1. That was in 1928.

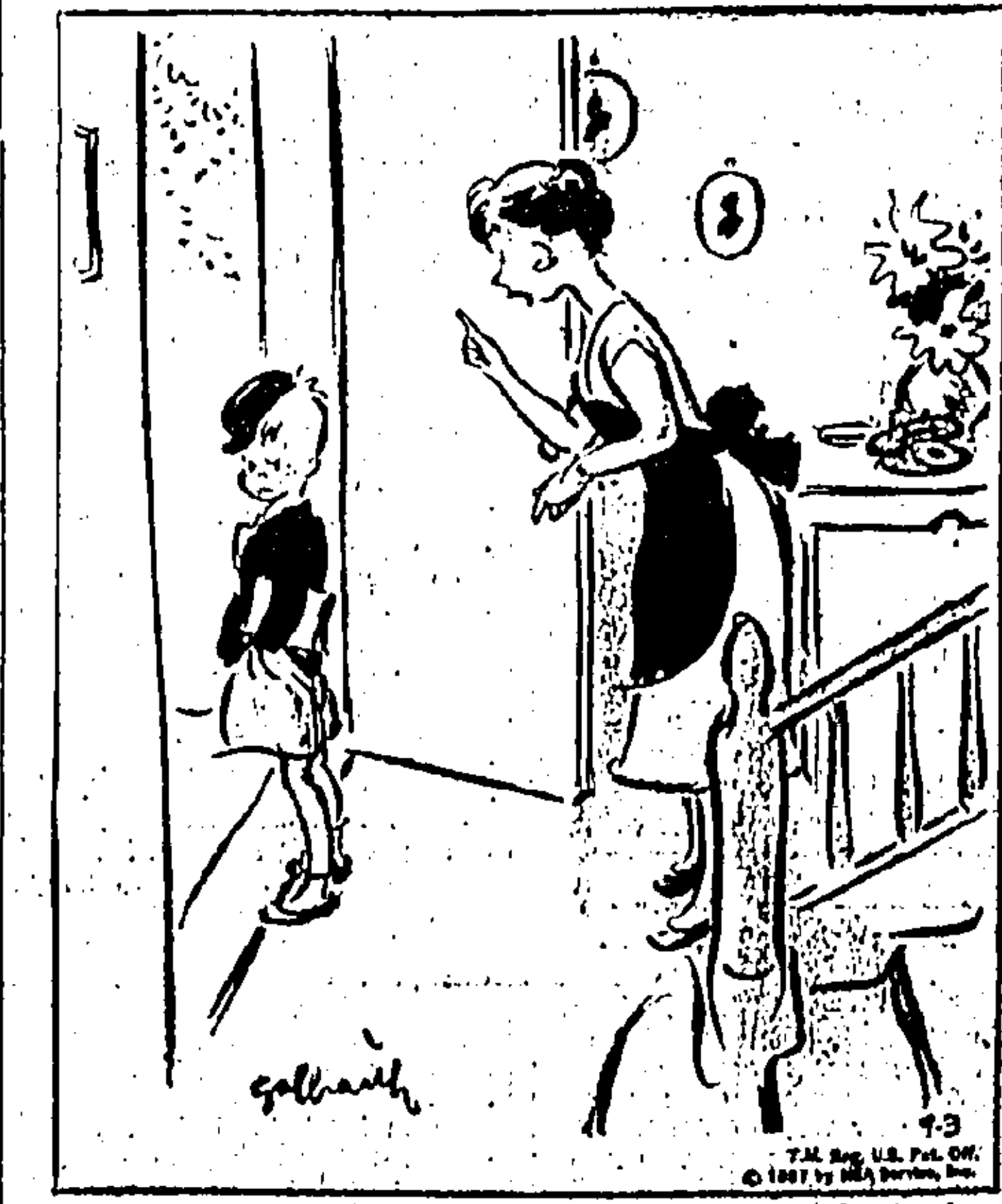
He then sang in night clubs in Cleveland, Ohio, where he came to the notice of Ted Lewis, who advised him to go to New York. There he started recordings and then met Noble Sissal.

Talent Time Results

Rediffusion announced today that the markings of the three individual judges in the sixth edition of Television Talent Time has resulted in the following placings: — 1st—Mr Colin Short—83 marks, 2nd—33 Skiffle Group—81 marks, 3rd—Miss Gertrude de Souza—80 marks.

Mr Colin Short now goes forward to the All Winners Final.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Now remember! No fights! If you get along with the other pupils you might be president of the senior class in high school!"

From the Files

25 years AGO

ON the budget debate at the Legislative Council meeting many recommendations were pressed by the unofficial members. Among the numerous subjects recommended was a bolder outlook all round, the prompt commencement of the Shing Mun Valley water scheme, the provision of adequate facilities in the matter of aviation, unless the Colony wished to be left behind, a more adequate air-subsidy, a heavier betting tax, the reconsideration of the policy of retaining a credit balance of at least \$10 million and a simultaneous broadcast of foreign and Chinese programmes, through separate transmitters.

Editorial Comment: "The tired taxpayer scanning today's pages may cast a cynical eye upon the lengthy report of the debate and perhaps dismiss it as the same old thing year after year."

HON. Mr Kotewall's most interesting reference was to the Budget Debate. The Government's present share of this "easy money" is, as Mr Kotewall said, small, and the impact could be increased profitably and without competition. The Government having proposed no new taxation, however, the fact of Mr Kotewall's suggestion may be questioned—especially as he proposed no specific reduction of other taxation. He was wise in refraining, for any such gesture would inevitably produce an unseemly scramble for the benefit.

Hon. Mr Shenton's remarks upon the call to the Colony's spirit of enterprise in connection with air services is in accord with the community's mood. Time is passing and nothing appears. It is somewhat alarming, however, to learn that the Kai Tak hangar is already too small. It seems that by the time an air service is launched the community will be hopelessly out of date and inadequate. The Government to its credit, is wider awake than has been thought. It would also seem that another request for aid must be made to the Imperial Government, or to British aircraft manufacturers. The Colony cannot alone finance the introduction of British aircraft to the Far East, and the aerodrome and the Flying Club qualify for British aid as the Government also qualifies. Mr Shenton's references to the Government House and City Hall schemes were also apt. When the new Government House is built on the Peak it will permit of some saving but will be inconvenient for public functions. The idea of using the new City Hall, if any, for such functions, is a good one. We claim Mr Shenton as an ally in our campaign for a City Hall worthy of the Colony as a civic centre.

THE Hon. Mr Bell made an excellent suggestion when he urged that old transmitters (for ZBW) be employed so as to give both Europeans and Chinese full-time programmes. Gossip had been that the old transmitter was to be sent to Kai Tak for use in connection with the aerodrome. It therefore seemed unlikely that listeners-in would receive more than they are now getting.

Hon. Mr J. P. Braga, lived up to his reputation as Kowloon's champion and the Peninsula will be grateful to him. His submissions regarding the Kowloon Post Office tower to the point. It does seem remarkable that mails must be carried in Kowloon so much earlier than in Hongkong, though the ships leave from Kowloon. There is logic in the submission that the despatching of mails should be at Kowloon. In fact, it seems inevitable that the General Post Office, will some day be established at Kowloon, and it is gratifying to know that the Government will make ample provision in its plans for a new building.

HON. Mr. Two pleaded for more generous treatment of private elementary schools which perform splendid service and relieve the Government of much expense in educating the children.